ANNALA ULADH.

ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

ANNALA SENAIT,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431–1131 : 1155–1541.

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(A 78a; B 74c.)

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.° ix.° In[b] Dalatunaċ (idon[c], Pilib[c]) d'eg[b].—Firbiṡiġ Mac Firbiṡiġ d'eg in bliadain si[d], idon, senċai[ḋ] maiṫ[e].—O[b] Duinn, idon, taiseċ O-Riaga[i]n, do marbaḋ a fell d'a braiṫriḃ fein[b].—Ricard Mac Caṫmail do marbaḋ la Pilib Mag Uiḋir, idon, rí Fer-Manaċ 7 la Domnall hUa Neill.—Maidm na Dreiċe do tabairt do[1] hUa[1] Neill (idon,[f] do Niall mór[f]) ar Pilib Mag Uiḋir 7 ar Domnall hUa[2] Neill, du i torċair Taḋg Mag Uiḋir 7 da mac Maġnusa 7 Toirrḋelbaċ, mac Donnċada Meg Uiḋir 7 Brian, mac Mic [C]raiṫ Meg Uidir[e] 7 Muirceartaċ, mac Milċon et[g] alii[g], pridie[b] Kalendas Iun[i]i[b].—hUa[2] hEiliḋe d'eg, idon, Brian hUa hEiliḋe.—Mac-in-caiċ[b] hUi Raiġillaiġ do marbaḋ la mac Annaiḋ hUi Raiġillaiġ[b].—Cu-mara Mac Conmara, idon, taiseċ Clainne-Cuilen, do marbaḋ a feall d'a braiṫriḃ fein[d].—Cu-Chonnaċt, Mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Clann-Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ, idon, adbur[b] riġ Fer-Manaċ ar uaisli 7 ar eineċ[b].—Finnġuala, ingen [U]i Cheallaiġ, idon, bean Mic Uilliam Burc, d'eg.—Semus hUa Conġalaiġ, prior Daim-innsi, obiit[h] pridie[b] Nonas Ianuarii[b].—

1879. [1-1] d'O, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] itl., t. h., (A) MS. [d] om., B. [e] om., A. [f-f] itl., t. h., A; do Niall, itl., t. h.; mor om, B. [g-g] = •. [h] mortuus est, B.

1379. [1] *1379.* — On the upper margin of B, another (Latin) hand wrote, in reference to the chronology: "From this yeare the computation of yeares is well collected."

[2] *Dalton.*—"Lord of the baronie

ANNALS OF ULSTER.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1379. The Dalton[2] (namely, Philip) died.—Firbisigh Mac Firbisigh, that is, a good historian, died this year.—O'Duinn, namely, chief of Ui-Riaga[i]n, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Richard Mac Cathmail was killed by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, the king of Fir-Manach and by Domnall Ua Neill.—The defeat of [illegible] was inflicted by Ua Neill (that is, by Niall Mor) on Philip Mag Uidhir and on Domnall Ua Neill, where fell [illegible] Mag Uidhir and two sons of Maghnus[3] and Toirdhelbach, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Muircertach, son of Niall[?] and others, on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31].—Ua hEilidhe, that is, Brian Ua hEilidhe, died.—Mac-in-caich[4] Ua Raighillaigh was killed by the son of [illegible] Ua Raighillaigh.—Cu-mara[5] Mac Con-mara, namely, chief of Clann-Cuilen, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, one fit to be king of Fir-Manach for nobleness and for generosity, was killed by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh.—Finnghuala, daughter of Ua Ceallaigh, that is, the wife of Mac William de Burgh, died.—James Ua Conghalaigh, prior of Dair-inis, died on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of January. [1379]

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of [illegible] in Westmeath," [illegible].

[3] *Magnus, Miles.* — Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

[4] *Mac-in-caich.*—*Son of the blind* (one): anglicised Mac Kee; head of the *Clann-in-caich* (Clankee) sept of the O'Reillys mentioned under 137[?], *supra*.

[5] *Cu-mara.* — *Canis maris.* The genitive, *Con-mara*, with *Mac* prefixed, became the patronymic which is anglicised Mac Namara. For the enmity between this Cu-mara and O'Brien of Thomond, see the two money orders payable to "Comar" (May 7, Oct. 16, 1374) quoted from the Close Roll, 48 Edw. III., in Hardiman's *Statute of Kilkenny* (Ir. Arch. Soc. pp. 33–4).

Flaiṫbertaċ hUa Monga[i]n, aircinneċ Rosa-oirrtir, mortuus[a] est[a] [b]Kalendis[b] Maii[b].

[b. | Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xxi.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.°[b] Seaan hUa[1] Domnaill ([ri[c]] Tiri[-Con]aill[c]) 7 Mail-Seċlainn duḃ, a mac, do marbaḋ a Mainistir Esa-ruaiḋ la Toirrdelbaċ, mac Neill hUi Domnaill 7 la clainn Caṫail oig hUi Concobuir 7 la Muinntir-Duirnin.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Gallaiḃ 7 ar Oirrteraiḃ le Mag Aengusa (idon,[d] Art[d]). Ocus hUa[1] hAnluain do marbaḋ ann, idon, ri Oirrter et alii multi[e].—Taḋg, mac Muircertaiġ hUi Briain, do marbaḋ la Brian hUa m-Briain.—Ruaiḋri, mac Aeḋa Breifniġ hUi Concobuir, do ṫeċt ar greis ar Muinntir-Ruairc 7 e fein do marbaḋ uirre.—An Moirtimeraċ do ṫeċt a n-Erinn in bliaḋain si[e] 7 uaisli[2] Gaiḋel do teċt i n-a ṫeċ fa aḋbur riġ Erenn, idon, fa Niall hUa[1] Neill. Art Mag Aengusa, idon, ri O-nEaċaċ Ulaḋ, do gabail a feall a tiġ in Moirtimeraiġ 7 do ġabadur Gaiḋil

A 78b Erenn ecla[3] | roime sin amaċ, indus gur'seċnadur e 7 Gaill Erenn[f] arċeana[f].—Art[f], mac Gérailt Caemanaiġ, do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ[f].—Maidm do ṫabairt leis hUa[1] n-Domnaill 7 le Henri hUa[1] Neill ar hUa[1] n-Doċartaiġ 7 ar Conċobur óg hUa n-Domnaill 7 ar Clainn-tSuiḃne. Ocus do gabaḋ ann, maille re'n'marbaḋ, Eoin Mac Suibne 7 Murċaḋ Mac Suibne, idon, da braṫair Mic Suibne.—Art[f], mac Gerailt, mic Tomais ḟinn, do marbaḋ la Maċ Murċaḋa, ri Laiġen.—Sluaġ

1380. [1] O, A. [2]-le, B. [3] egla, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] 1380, overhead, by h. that wrote the remark respecting the chronology at preceding year, B. [c-c] l. m. (parts within [ ] are cut off), t. h., B; om., A. [d-d] itl., t. h., A; idon, le hArt—*namely, by Art*—in text, B. [e] om., B. [f-f] = e.

1380. [1] *At.*—Literally, *in*; which is incorrect. The *F. M.* say that O'Donnell was slain in a night attack upon his stronghold. This was close to the monastery ([1233], note 6, *supra*).

—Flaithbbertach Ua Monga[i]n, herenagh of Ros-oirthir, died on the Kalends [1st] of May. [1379]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1380. John Ua Domnaill (king of Tir-Conaill) and Mael-Sechlainn the Black, his son, were slain at[1] the Monastery of Es-ruadh by Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal Ua Concobhair junior and by the Muinter-Duirnin.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners and on the Oirthir by Mag Aenghusa (namely, Art). And Ua hAnluain, that is, the king of Oirthir and many more were slain there.—Tadhg, son of Muircertach[2] Ua Briain, was killed by Brian Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, came on a night incursion against the Muinter-Ruairc and he himself was slain thereon.—The Mortimer[3] came to Ireland this year and the nobles of the Gaidhil came into his house, headed by the heir of the king of Ireland, namely, by Niall Ua Neill. Art Mag Aenghusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was taken prisoner in treachery in the house of the Mortimer. And the Gaidhil of Ireland took fear of the latter from that out, so that they and also the Foreigners of Ireland avoided him.—Art, son of Gerald Caemanach,[4] was killed by the Foreigners.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Domnaill and by Henry Ua Neill on Ua Dochartaigh and on Conchobur Ua Domnaill junior and on the Clann-Suibne. And there were taken prisoners therein, in addition to what was slain, John Mac Suibne and Murchadh Mac Suibne, namely, two brothers of the Mac Suibne.—Art, son of Gerald, son of Thomas[5] the Fair, was killed by Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster.—A hosting by [1380 B.]

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[2] *Muircertach.* — King of Thomond, who died in [1343], *supra*. The slayer was his nephew.

[3] *Mortimer.*—See Gilbert, *Viceroys, etc.*, p. 244 sq.

[4] *Caemanach.*—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

[5] *Thomas.*—Mac Murrough (Mac Murchadha).

la Pilib O Raiġillaiġ 7 la Clainn-Muircertaiġ co n-a coimtinol a m-Breifne-[U]i Ruairc 7 Tomas Mac Dorċaiḋ do marbaḋ leo. O Ruairc do breiṫ orra 7 a cur ar sibal dó 7 eiċ 7 daine do milliuḋ umpo do'n turus sin.—Art Mac Murċaḋa [d'éc] i sext Kallann Iuni.—Domnall hUa Leanna[i]n, prioir Lesa-gabail, d'eg i sext Kallann Aprilis[f].

Kal. Ian. iii.[a] f., l. ii.[b], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° i.° Toirrdelbaċ[c], mac Risderd hUi Raiġillaiġ, d'eg.—Dubċablaiġ, ingen Mic Diarmata, ben Meg Raġnaill ruaiḋ, d'eg.—Lasairfina, ingen Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Concobuir, ben Meg Raġnaill duiḃ, d'eg[c].—Caṫal duḃ, mac Con-
B 74d muiḋe hUi Caṫa[i]n, d'eg[d].— | Uilliam, mac Donnċaḋa Muimniġ hUi Cheallaiġ, idon, ri hUa[1]-Maine, d'eg 7 a mac do riġaḋ i[2] n-a[2] inad, idon, Mail[-Sh]eċlainn.—Diarmait Mag Carrṫaiġ, idon, adbur riġ Des-Muman do marbaḋ do [U]iḃ-Maṫġamna in Fhuinn-Iarṫaraiġ a ḟeall.—Caislen Aṫa-luain do ġabail do'n Moirtimerac 7 mac Ricaird an t[S]onnaiġ do marbaḋ ann.—Ruaiḋri hUa Concobuir, idon, ri Connaċt, do ḋul co hAṫ-luain 7 a meic riġ do ḋul uaḋ a n-Iarṫar Miḋe 7 creċa mora do gabail doib. Gaill do breiṫ orro 7 maidm do ṫabairt orra[3] 7 mac [U]i Conċobuir do marbaḋ ann, idon, Seaan Laiġneċ 7 Aeḋ caeċ hUa[1] Concobuir do ġabail ann 7 Uilliam, mac Donncaḋa, mic Ruaiḋri hUi Ceallaiġ, do marbaḋ ann 7 moran aile naċ airmiṫer sunn.—Raġnailt, ingen Meg Bradaiġ, idon, ben[4] Meg Dhorċaiḋ, d'eg.—Sluaġ[e] mor la Niall hUa Neill a

1381. [1] O, A. [2-2] 'n-a A. [3] orṫa, A. [4] bean, B. [a] .ui. (ii mistaken for u), B. [b] .u. (=the [a] mistake), A, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] =1379[h].

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[a] *Breifni of O'Ruairc* (co. Leitrim).—So styled to distinguish it from the Breifni of O Reilly (co. Cavan).

1381. [1] *William.* — A eulogistic obit of O'Kelly is given in the *Four Masters.*

[2] *Momonian, Lagenian.*—So called from having been respectively fostered in Munster and Leinster.

Philip Ua Raighillaigh and by the Clann-Muircertaigh and their muster into the Breifni of O'Ruairc[6] and Thomas Mac Dorchaidh was killed by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and they were forced to retire by him and horses and men were destroyed around them on that expedition.—Art MacMurchadha died on the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Domnall Ua Leana[i]n, prior of Lisgabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27]. [1380]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1381. Toirdelbach, son of Richard Ua Raighillaigh, died. —Dubchablaigh, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Red, died.—Lasairfina, daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Black, died.—Cathal the Black, son of Cumuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, died.—William,[1] son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian,[2] namely, king of Ui-Maine, died and his son, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was made king in his stead.— Dairmait Mag Carthaigh, namely, heir of the king of Desmond, was killed by the Ui-Mathgamna of Fonn-iartharach in treachery.—The castle of Ath-luain was taken by the Mortimer and the son of Richard[3] of the Sonnach was killed therein.—Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Connacht, went to Ath-luain and his sons of kings went from him into the West of Meath and great preys were carried off by them. The Foreigners overtook them and defeat was inflicted on them and the son of Ua Concobuir was slain there, namely, John the Lagenian,[2] and Aedh Blind[-eye] Ua Conchobuir was taken prisoner there and William, son of Donnchadh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ceallaigh and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Raghnailt, daughter of Mag Bradaigh, wife of Mag Dorchaidh, died.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill into Oirghialla and great [1381]

[3] *Richard*.—Sir Richard Tuite of Sonnagh (Sonnach), Westmeath.

n-Oirġiallaiḃ 7 creaċa mora do denum doiḃ. Ocus
A 78c breisim | do ṫabairt ar deireḋ an t-sluaiġ 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Maġnusa Meg Mhaṫġamna, do marbaḋ ann[e].—Delḃ[5] Muire Celle-moire a[a] Tir-Briuin do labairt[a] co hingantaċ an bliaḋain si.—An Moirtimeraċ d'eg, idon, an d-ara bliaḋain ar teċt a n-Erinn dó 7 tareis ṡill Meg Aengusa do ḋenum do[f].—Caṫal,[e] Mac Ruaidri hUi Concobuir, idon, mac airdriġ Connaċt, do ġabail le clainn mic Fheiḋlimṫe hUi Concoḃuir, an bliaḋain si[e].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] x.iii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ii.° Labras Diuid do marbaḋ do clainn hUi Fergail.—Ferġal, mac Donnċaḋa Meg Eoċaga[i]n, taiseċ Cene[oi]l-Fiaċaiġ-mic-Neill, do marbaḋ do Feraib-Ceall.—Tairiġ Connaċt do ġabail do riġ Connaċt i n-a oireċtus fein, idon, do Ruaiḋri hUa Conċobuir: idon, hUa hAinliḋe 7 hUa Birn 7 Mac Ceiṫernaiġ 7 Imur hUa hAinliḋe: idon, fir fuair ré orru[1], co rabadur ag denum rainn 7 comaenta i n-a aḋaiġ le sliċt mic Feiḋlimṫe[2] hUi Concobuir.—Mac[b] Ualann do marbaḋ la Muinntir-Raġallaiġ 7[c] araile[c].—Diarmait hUa Domnaill d'eg, idon, adbur riġ Thire-Conaill.—Ruġraiḋe,[c] mac Seaain, mic Briain hUi Ferġail, d'eg[c].—Muircertaċ, mac Maṫġamna hUi Briain, idon, mac riġ Tuaḋ-Muman, d'eg a prisun 7 Domnall, a derbraṫair, d'eg fós.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Diarmata hUi Briain, d'eg.—Brian,[e] mac Diarmata hUi Briain, do clainn Briain ruaiḋ, d'eg.—Aine, ingen Eċmarcaiġ, mic

1381. [a] Dealb, B. [a-a] do labairt a Tir-Briuin, A. [f] = [e-e].

1382. [1] orra, A. [2]-limiḋ, B. [a-a] bl., A, B.] [b] Placed after the Toirrdelbaċ and consequently the last entry of the year, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] = 1379 [e-e].

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[4] *Died.* — On Dec. 26, in the Dominican Abbey, Cork.

[5] *Aedh.*—O'Conor, king of Connaught, who died [1368], *supra*.

1382. [1] *Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill.*—*Sept of Fiacha, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages]*; usually employed (1163, note 3, *supra*) to signify the territory (bar. of Moygashel, King's co.) For the place

forays were made by them. And rout was inflicted on the rear of the host and Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, was killed there.—The image of Mary in Cell-mor in Tir-Briuin spoke miraculously this year.—The Mortimer died,[4] namely, [in] the second year after his coming to Ireland and after the treachery to Mag Maghnusa being done by him.—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, son of the arch-king of Connacht, was taken prisoner by the sons of [Aedh[5]] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir this year. [1381]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1382. Lawrence Tuit was killed by the sons of Ua Ferghail.—Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of the Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill,[1] was killed by the Fir-Ceall.—The chiefs of Connacht were made prisoners by the king of Connacht, namely, by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, in his own assembly: to wit, Ua hAinlidhe and Ua Birn and Mac Ceithernaigh and Imur Ua hAinlidhe; that is, he received information concerning them, that they were making a party and alliance against him with the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimdh Ua Concobuir.—Mac Ualann was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh and so on.—Diarmait Ua Domnaill, namely, heir of the king of Tir-Conaill, died.—Rughraidhe, son of John, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, died.—Muircertach, son of Mathgamain[2] Ua Briain, namely, son of the king of Thomond, died in prison and Domnall, his brother, died also.—Toirdelbach, son of Diarmait[3] Ua Briain, died.—Brian, son of Diarmait[4] Ua Briain, of the family of Brian the Red, [1382]

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where Mageoghegan was slain, see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iv. 686.

[2] *Mathgamain.*—Mahon of Mainmagh, who died [1369], *supra*.

[3] *Diarmait.* — Uncle of Mahon; ob. [1364], *supra*.

[4] *Diarmait.*—Called the Cleric; ob. [1311], *sup.* He was son of Donough (sl. [1284], *sup.*) and grandson of Brian the Red, who was murdered by de Clare in 1277. Taking the two Dermots to be

Magnusa, idon, airdbiataċ 7 cenn fine a ciniḋ fein, ben in Maiġistir moir hUi Eogain, idon, Maṫa, mac Concobuir hUi Eogain (idon,[d] in airciḋeoċain[d])—7 dobi in Maṫa sin ceiṫri bliaḋna deg i n-Oxanfort co continedeċ ag denum leiġinn—a heg in bliaḋain si, pridie Nonas Seibtimbris.—Bean-Miḋe, ingen Mic Maġnusa, idon, in cailleċ duḃ, d'eg Nonis Marcii.[e]

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° iii.° Ruaiḋri, mac Airt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ la mac Donnċaḋa Meg Uiḋir (idon,[b] la Domnall, mac Donnċaḋa docair, quinto Kalendas Ianuarii[b]).—Finnguala, ingen Airt Meg Uiḋir, obiit.—Taḋg Mac Donnċaid, ri Tire-hOilella, d'eg, idon,[c] Aine in Cesta.—Diarmait, mac Concobuir[e] Mic Diarmata, idon, adbur riġ Muiġi-Luirg, d'eg.—Seaan,[d] mac Domnaill hUi Ferġail, idon, taiseċ na hAngaile, d'eg.—Espcop[e] hUa
B 75a Moċa[i]n do eg an bliaḋain si, 1383[e].— | Sluaiġeḋ mor
A 78d | la Niall hUa Neill co n-a clainn 7 co maiṫiḃ in Coiciḋ uime. An Tuaiscert uile do ṁilliuḋ 7 do loscaḋ 7[f] do creaċaḋ[f] leo. Aeḋ og hUa Neill 7 Raibilin Sabais do tegmail d'a ċeile ar imruagaḋ 7 da buille d'a craiseaċaiḃ do ṫabairt ar a ceile doiḃ. Raibilin do ḋul beoloiti d'a[1] ṫiġ 7 mac Eoin Bised d'a aṫmarbaḋ 7 Aéḋ óg do testail aco[c] ar tres traṫ iardain[g] 7[f] araile[f]. Seinicin finn, idon, mac Eoin Bised, do marbaḋ do

1383. [1] dia (= do a), B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] itl., t. h., A; text, B. [c] om., B. [d] hUa Fergail, ad., A. [e-e] 78c, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. [f-f] = [e]. [g] om., A.

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the same person, the author of the *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens* erroneously made Turlough and Brian sons of Dermot the Cleric (p. 480-1; Geneal. Table B, p. 457).

[5] *Maghnus.*—Maguire.

[6] *Delivering lectures.* — Literally, *a-doing of reading.* The meaning of the expression is determined by the third (original) entry of 1169.

1383. [1] *Friday of the Passion.*—March 20; Easter (XVI. D) falling on (the earliest date) March 22. Mageoghegan makes the extraordinary statement that "St. Patrick's day and the Sunday of

died.—Aine, daughter of Echmarcach, son of Mag[h]nus,[5] namely, chief entertainer and tribe-head of her own ilk, wife of the great Master Ua Eogain, namely, Matthew, son of Concobur Ua Eogain (that is, the Archdeacon)— and that Matthew was fourteen years continuously in Oxford delivering lectures[6]—died this year on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of September.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, the nun, died on the Nones [7th] of March. [1382]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1383]
1383. Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was killed by the son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, (namely, by Domnall, son of Donnchadh the Mischievous, on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28]).—Finnguala, daughter of Art Mag Uidhir, died.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, died, namely, on the Friday of the Passion.[1] —Diarmait, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, namely, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg, died.—John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died.[2]—Bishop Ua Mocha[i]n [3] died this year, [A.D.] 1383. —A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with his sons and the nobles of the Fifth about him. The whole North [4] was destroyed and burned and pillaged by them. Aedh Ua Neill junior and Raibilin Savage fell in with one another on an encounter and two thrusts of their spears were given to each other by them. Raibilin went mortally injured to his [Bisset's] house and the son of John [5] Bisset killed him outright and Aedh junior expired with them [the Bissets] the third hour after [the combat] and so on. Jenkin the Fair, namely, son of John [5] Bisset, was killed

the Resurrection were upon one day this year" (1383)!

[2] *Died.*—For the respective places of O'Farrell's death and burial, see *F. M.* iv. 692.

[3] *Ua Mochain.* — Gregory of Tuam. See [1354], note 2; 1377, note 10, *supra.*

[4] *North.* — Namely, Down and Antrim, which lay north of Kinelowen, O'Neill's territory.

[5] *Son of John.*—The original (*mac Eoin*) is perhaps employed here as the native patronymic (Mac Keon) assumed by the Bissets.

muinntir Raibilin i n-oireċtus in t-Shaḃairiġ.—Muircertaċ hUa Flannaca[i]n, taiseċ Tuaiṫi-Raṫa 7 Maġnus, mac Dauiṫ 7 Cormac, mac Airt Meg Uiḋir 7 Seaan, mac Gaffraiġ, braṫair abbad Lesa-gabail, ar n-a marbaḋ Nonis Aprilis.—Murċaḋ[h] hUa Briain d'eg in bliaḋain si, idon, Anno Domini 1383[h].

(Iohannes[1] de Lygnano obiit hoc anno, die 16 mensis Februarii et sepultus est in ecclesia Sancti Dominici in Bononia.[1])

[B.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] u.[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° iiii.° Pilib hUa Raġallaiġ (idon,[b] mac Gilla-Isa ruaiḋ[b] hUi[c] Raigillaig, ri Breifne[c]) do eg.—Uilliam, mac Sir Emaind a Burc, d'ec.—Mailir, mac Mic Uilliam, do marbaḋ d'escur[1].—Oireċtus[d] do ġabail do hUa Flaiṫbertaiġ 7 do hUa Maille re ceile 7 Eogan hUa Maille 7 Cormac cruinn do marbaḋ ann[d].—Nert mor do ġabail do[2] hUa[2] Neill ar Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si[e].—Diarmait, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Meg Raġnaill, taiseċ Muinntire-hEolu[i]s, do marbaḋ do clainn Raġnaill Meg Raġnaill i[3] feall.—Ruaiḋri hUa Mailmuaiḋ, idon, ri Fer-Cell, d'éc.—Muircertaċ, mac Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, ri hUa-Failġi, d'ec.—Ruaiḋri, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Aeḋa, mic Eoġain hUi Concobuir, idon, airdriġ Connaċt ar[d] eineċ 7 ar eġnum 7 ar deilb[d], d'eg. Ocus da hUa Concobuir do ḋenum i[4] Connaċtaiḃ

1383. [h-h] t. m., t. h., A; om., B. [1-1] n. t. h., A; om., B.

1384. [1] -gur, A. [2-2] d'O, B. [3] a, B. [4] a, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] itl., t. h., A; text (idon om.), B. [c-c] itl., t. h., B; om., A. [d-d] om., B. [e] = [d-d].

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[6] *Murchadh.*—Called *na Raithnighi*, "alias, of the fearne" (Mageoghegan). He was son of Domnall the Fair, who was slain [1350], *supra*.

[7] *John.*—Born at Lignano in the Milanese and professor of Canon Law at Bologna. He glossed the Clementines and other portions of the Canon Law, together with some of the Civil Laws.

by the people of Rathlin in revenge of Savage.—Muircertach Ua Flannagain, chief of Tuath-Ratha and Maghnus, son of David and Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir and John, son of Geoffrey, kinsman of the abbot of Lis-gabail, were killed on the Nones [5th] of April.—Muiredach Ua Briain died this year, namely, A.D. 1383. [1383]

John of Legnano died this year, the 16th day of the month of February and was buried in the church of Saint Dominic in Bologna.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1384. Philip Ua Raghallaigh, namely, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raghallaigh, the best king of Breifni, died.—William, son of Sir Edmund[2] de Burgh, died.—[illegible], son of Mac William[2] [de Burgh], was killed by a [illegible].—A battle was given by Ua [illegible] and by Ua Neill [illegible] each other[3] and [illegible] Ua Neill and [illegible] were killed therein.—Great power was obtained by Ua Neill over the Foreigners this year.—[illegible], son of Mac-Senlaich Mag Raghnaill, [illegible] was slain by the sons of Raghnall Mag Raghnaill in treachery.[4]—[illegible] Ua Maelmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Cell, died.—[illegible] son of Muircertach Ua Con-chobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—[illegible], son of Toirdel-bach, son of Aedh, son of Fedlim Ua Conchobuir, namely, half-king of Connacht [illegible] and his prowess and his [illegible] [illegible] Ua Conchobuir [illegible] [1384]

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[1] Bro. [illegible] Dub. [illegible] [1386], supra.

[2] Sir Edmund [illegible] Respective [illegible] northern [illegible] southern [illegible] de Burgo.

[3] With each other.—Supplied [illegible] the meeting [illegible] each other, etc.

[4] Cormac.—O'Kelly [illegible]

[illegible]

i n-a diaiġ in[f] bliaḋain si[f]: idon, Toirrdelbaċ óg, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Aeḋa, mic Eogain 7 Toirrdelbaċ ruaḋ, mac Aeḋa, mic Feiḋlimṫe, mic Aeḋa, mic Eogain.—Lucia, ingen hUi Taiċliġ, ben Muiris Meg [C]raiṫ, idon, comarba Termuinn Dabeo[i]g, d'éc. Iosep[d] (no[e] Oisep[e]) Mag Sgoloigi mortuus est[d].—Maiġister Seoan Mac Gille-Coisgli, airċinneċ 7 persun Airiġ-Ḃrosga, leġtoir[h] sollumanta gaċa dliġiḋ 7 co hairiġe an dliġid canonta,[h] mortuus[d] est decimo Kalendas Iulii[d].

(Losgaḋ[i] Chairge-Ferġusa le Niall hUa Neill hoc anno, a uiġil na Casg[i].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xui.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° u.° Daibiṫ,[b] mac Emainn, mic Hoiberd, do ġabail la hAeḋ hUa Concobair[b].—Maġ-Lúirg do losgaḋ la Clainn-Donnċaiḋ 7 la hUa Ruairc in[c] bliaḋain [si][c].—
A 79a Concobur[b] óg, | mac Donnċaḋa Mic Diarmata, do ġabail ar cin aiḋċe do rinni fein ar Clainn-Donnċaiḋ 7 Caṫal Cairbreċ Mac Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ la Concobur.—Creċa mora la Clainn-Donnċaiḋ a Cera. Clann Caṫail oig [U]i Concobuir do breiṫ orra 7 Sdondunaiġ 7 moran aile leo. A creaċa do marbaḋ doiḃ 7 a cur fein a Cill-Conduiḃ[b].—Maidm la hUa Conċobuir Failġi ar Ghallaiḃ in bliaḋain si, idon, la[d] Murċaḋ hUa Conċobuir 7 Seirriam na Miḋe do marbaḋ ann et alii multi.—Gilla-Crist Mac Gilla-Phinnen, taiseċ Muinntire-Peodaċa[i]n, pridie[e] Kalendas[b] Iunii[b]; Tomas

1384. [f-f] om., A. [g-g] = 1379[c-c]. [h-h] r. m., t. h., A; om., B. [i-i] = 1383 [1-1].
1385. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A. [d] =[c-c]. [e] obiit pref. (The entry is made into two independent obits. Strange, the failure to notice the futility of diurnal notation (*pridie*), without the name of the month.), B.

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[8] *Both Laws.* — Literally, *each Law* (the Canon and the Civil).

[9] *The burning, etc.*—In the *F. M.* the power of O'Neill (fifth entry of this year) is attributed to this burning.

1385. [1] *Taken prisoner.* — And died in captivity, *A. L. C.*

were made in Connacht after him this year: namely, [1] Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan and [2] Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan.—Lucy, daughter of Ua Taichligh, wife of Maurice Mag [C]raith, namely, of the superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died.—Joseph Mag Sgoloigi died.—Master John Mac Gille-Coisgli, herenagh and parson of Airech-Brosga, an approved Lecturer of both Laws[8] and especially of the Canon Law, died on the 10th of the Kalends of July [June 22]. [1384 B.]

(The burning[9] of Carraic-Ferghusa [was done] by Niall Ua Neill this year, on the vigil of Easter [April 10]).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1385. David, son of Edmond, son of Hubert [de Burgh], was taken prisoner[1] by Aedh Ua Concobair.—Magh-Luirg[2] was burned by the Clann-Donnchaidh and by Ua Ruairc this year.—Concobur junior, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was taken prisoner on an inroad by night which he himself made on the Clann-Donnchaidh and Cathal Cairbrech[3] Mac Donnchaidh was killed by Concobur.—Large preys [were captured] by the Clann-Donnchaidh in Cera. The sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the Stantons and many others with them overtook them. Their preys were killed by them and themselves forced into Cell-Conduibh.—Defeat[4] [was inflicted] by Ua Conchobuir, namely, by Murchadh Ua Concobuir Failghi, on the Foreigners this year and the Sheriff of Meath and many others were killed therein.—Gilla-Crist Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd [1385]

[2] *Magh-Luirg, etc.*—That is, Mac Dermot's country was burned by Mac Donough of Tirerrill and O'Rourke of Breifny (Leitrim).

[3] *Cairbrech.* — So called from having been fostered in Carbury (Cairbre), co. Sligo.

[4] *Defeat, etc.*—For the locality, see the *F. M.* iv. 700–1.

hUa Corcra[i]n, idon, mac in espuic hUi Corcra[i]n, noiteir coitċenn o[b] udaras Imper,[b] obiit[c] Nonis[b] Nouimbris[b].—Donn Mag Uidir, mac in riġ, idon, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ, d'eg Kalendis[b] Iuili.[b]

B 75b Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ui.° Sluaġ mor la Domnall, mac Muirċertaiġ hUi Concobuir, a criċ Mic Baitin 7 a milliuḋ uile[1] leo. Ocus Mac Roiberd Duinn-Domna[i]nn do marbaḋ ann[b] 7 moran aile naċ airmiṫer sunn.—Aine[c], ingen Mic Donnċaiḋ, d'eg, idon, ben hUi Ruairc, sai mna[c].—Niall Mag Eoċaga[i]n do marbaḋ do mac Uilliam Dalatun, idon, adbur tairiġ Cene[oi]l-Fhiaċaiġ[2].—Eirimon hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn do marbaḋ do Dalatunaċaiḃ 7 do Mag Aṁalġaḋa.—Domnall Mag Coċla[i]n, idon, ri Delbna, do éġ.—Maidm le Mac Murċaḋa, idon, ri Laiġen, ar Gallaiḃ Ossaiġi[3], dú i torċair moran do Ghallaiḃ.—Fingin,[c] mac Ruaiḋri Meg Eoċaga[i]n 7 Donnċaḋ, mac an t-sacairt Megdem, do marbaḋ[c].—Concobur,[4] mac Taiḋg hUi Briain, do marbaḋ ar caġaḋ Clainni-Uilliam.—Caislen[c] Milis Dalatun do ġabail do clainn Concobuir, mic Caṫail

1385. [1] d'heg—*died*. B.

1386. [1]-i, A. [2] Ceneil-, B. [3]-ḋe, B. [4] Donnċaiḋ on t. line, with dots underneath and Concobar overhead, t. h., B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A. [c-c] om., B.

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[5] *Bishop Ua Corcrain.* — See [1369], note 10, *supra*.

[6] *Imperial authorization.* — The instrument testifying that the Primate (Segrave) published the Papal ban against Louis of Bavaria in Armagh cathedral (June 25, 1325) was drawn up by Bindus Bandini, de Vacchareccia Fesulane diocesis, publicus Apostolica et Imperiali auctoritate notarius. (Theiner, p. 230.) Similarly, the resignation of bishop Courcey of Ross was formulated by Donatus O'Morthy [O'More], clericus Dublinensis diocesis, publicus sacra Apostolica et Imperiali [auctoritate] notarius (*ib.* p. 519).

of the Kalends of June [May 31].—Thomas Ua Corcra[i]n, son of the bishop Ua Corcra[i]n,[5] notary general by Imperial authorization,[6] died on the Nones [5th] of November.—Donn Mag Uidhir, son of the king, namely, son of Flaithbertach, died on the Kalends [1st] of July. [1385]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1386. A great host [was led] by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, into the country of Mac Wattin[1] and it was all destroyed by them. And Mac Robert[2] of Dun-Domna[i]n[3] and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Aine,[4] daughter of Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, an excellent woman, died.—Niall Mac Eochaga[i]n, namely, one who was to be chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed by the son of William Dalton. —Eirimon Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn was slain by the Daltons and by Mag Amhalgadha.—Domnall Mag Cochla[i]n, namely, king of Delbna, died.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, on the Foreigners of Ossory, wherein fell many of the Foreigners. —Fingin, son of Ruaidhri Mag Eochaga[i]n and Donnchadh, son of the priest Megdem, were killed.—Concobar,[5] son of Tadhg Ua Briain, was killed in the war of the [1386]

The textual expression is consequently a native rendering of *Imperiali auctoritate*.

1386. [1] *Mac Wattin.*—The Anglo-Irish patronymic assumed by the Barretts of Tirawley (Tir-Amhalghadha), co. Mayo.

[2] *Mac Robert.* — Apparently a petty chief of the Barretts.

[3] *Dun-Domnainn.—Fort of Domnann.* At present, by the normal interchange of *n* and *l*, called Dundonnell (bar. of Erris, co. Mayo).

[4] *Aine.*—For where she died and was buried, see the *F. M.* iv. 704. For the Cenel-Fiachaigh, see 1382, n. 1, *supra*.

[5] *Concobar, etc.*—This entry is too meagre. O'Conor the Red went to aid the Lower (northern) Mac William against O'Conor Sligo and the Mac Dermots. Having despoiled Tirerrill, the united forces marched against Upper (southern) Mac William. They were overtaken by the Clanrickards and O'Briens. In the battle which ensued, the latter were defeated, Conor O'Brien being amongst the slain (*A. L. C.*).

hUi Ferġail 7 a ṫabairt do Tomas, mac Caṫail hUi Ferġail.—Clann-Sheaain hUi Ferġail 7 Dalatún do ḋenum pairti cogaiḋ a n-aġaiḋ clainni Murċaḋa hUi Ferġail. Longport hUi Ferġail d'innsaiġiḋ do Clainn-t-Sheaain 7 ingin Mic Uilliam do ġabail ann, idon, ben hUi Ferġail.—Raġnall Mac Conuisgi d'eg.[c]

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [L.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° uii.° Indsaiġiḋ[b] le Clainn-t-Sheaain hUi Ferġail ar Tomas, mac Caṫail hUi Ferġail 7 ben Tomais do ġabail, idon, Nualaiṫ, ingen hUi Ferġail (Murċaḋa,[c] mic Gilla-na-naem, mic Braein hUi Fergail[c]), ben rob' ferr einec 7 craḃaḋ do bí i comḟar ḋi[b].—Tec[1] do ḋenum a n-Emain-

A 79b Maċa[d] la Niall | óg hUa Neill do ḋil dam Erenn ann.—Sadḃ, ingen Aeḋa hUi Neill, ben mic[e] Eoin Biset, do[f] eg[f] iar[b] m-breiṫ buaḋa o domun 7 o ḋemun[b].—Mac-Uilliam Uaċtarac, idon, Ricard og, d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Gosfraiġ finn hUa Dalaiġ, idon[g], ollam Erenn re dán, d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Ruaiḋri hUa[2] Ciana[i]n d'eg[b], idon,[e] sai ḟeanċaiḋ gan[b] uiresbaiḋ[b].—Eoin Mac Domnaill, rí Innsi-Gall, d'ég.—Finemain,[b] ingen hUi Eogain, d'eg[b].—Domnall mac Donnċaḋa docair Meg Uiḋir 7 Maṫa Mac Conlega[i] do marḃaḋ i Cill-Naaile i quint Kallann Marcii.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [L.[a] xx.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° uiii.° Domnall hUa Concobuir do ḋul ar Macaire Connaċt 7 Ard-in-caillin 7 Innsi Loċa-Caircin

1387. [1] Teaċ, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] part itl., part on c. m., t. h., (A) MS. [d] n-Emuin, A. [e] = [b-b]. [f-f] mortua est, B. [g] om., A. [h] mortuus est (after ḟeanċaiḋ), B. [i] Anlega, B.

1388. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[6] *Stronghold.—Longport;* anglicised Longford. The town of the name is the place intended.

[7] *John.*—O'Farrell.

For the *Clan of John*, see [1378], note 4, *supra.*

1387. [1] *Emain-Macha.*—See *Todd Lectures*, III. p. 182, note 6.

[5] *Son of John.*—See 1383, note 5, *supra.*

[8] *Ua Dalaigh.*—Chief poet of the Mac Carthys of Desmond. Some of the poems of this O'Daly are

Clann-William.—The castle of Miles Dalton was taken by the sons of Concobur, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The Clan of John Ua Ferghail and Dalton made a joint war against the sons of Murchadh Ua Ferghail. The stronghold[6] of Ua Ferghail was attacked by the clan of John[7] and the daughter of Mac William [de Burgh], namely, the wife of Ua Ferghail, was taken prisoner therein.—Raghnall Mac Conuisgi died. [1386]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1387. An attack [was made] by the Clan of John Ua Ferghail on Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and the wife of Thomas, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Ua Ferghail (of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Braen Ua Fergail), the woman of best hospitality and piety that was in her vicinity, was taken prisoner.—A house was built in Emain-Macha[1] by Niall Ua Neill junior to recompense the [learned] companies of Ireland therein.—Sadbb, daughter of Aedh Ua Neill, wife of the son of John[2] Bisset, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mac William the Upper, namely, Richard [de Burgh] junior, died this year.—Geoffrey Ua Dalaigh[3] the Fair, namely, the best ollam of Ireland in poetry, died this year.—Ruaidhri Ua Cianu[i]n, a learned historian without defect, died.—John Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, died.—Finemain, daughter of Ua Eogain, died.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir the Mischievous and Matthew Mac Conlega were killed in Cell-Naaile[4] on the 5th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 25]. [1387]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1388. Domnall Ua Concobuir went on the Plain of Connacht and Ard-in-caillin and the Islands of Loch-Caircin [1388 B.]

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preserved (O'Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. 103).

[4] *Cell-Naaile.* — See [1378], note 6, *supra.*

do loscaḋ leis. Ocus Domnall óg, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ do'n tois[1] sin.—Clann hUi Cuirnin do marbaḋ do Ghallaiḃ Cundae Osraiḋe, idon, Sigraiḋ 7 Cairpri 7 Gilla-Padraig, meic Adaiṁ. Esbaiḋ mor do'n elaḋain in bas sin Sigraiḋ.—Creċa[b] fill do denaṁ la hUa Concobuir ruaḋ 7 la Mac n-Diarmata ar hUa Concobair n-donn. Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella do ḋul uime sin, sluaġ mor, a coinne hUi Concobuir dúinn co Maġ-Luirg 7 Maġ-Luirg do loscaḋ leo, eter tiġiḃ 7 arbur, do'n turus sin[b]. Cormac Mac Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ la Mac Diarmata 7 le clainn mic Pheiḋlimiḋe[2] hUi Conċobuir, idon, in t-en mac riġ rob' ferr eineċ[3] 7
B 75c eġnum do bi i n-a aimsir.—Muirċertaċ | bacaċ, mac Domnaill, mic Muirċertaiġ hUi Concobuir, do dul a farlongport Mic Donnċaiḋ fa ḟarlongport hUi Domnaill a Mainistir Esa-ruaiḋ. Daine imda do marbaḋ leo fa clainn hUi Baiġill co n-a braiṫriḃ. Mac Suiḃne 7 a mac do ġabail ann do'n turus sin.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] i.[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ix.° Niall og hUa Neill do ġabail le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si.—Muiris mael hUa Concobuir do marbaḋ d'en urċur soiġde Dia-Domnaiġ ic[1] tempoll Cluana-da-ṫorc le h[U]iḃ-Cellaiġ Leiġi. — Mael[-Sh]eċlainn cam hUa Loċlainn, rí Corcumruaḋ, do marbaḋ d'a derbraṫuir fein hi[2] fell 'sa[b] Domnaċ re feil Miċil[b].—Gilla-Isu

1388. [1]-sg, A. [2]-limiḋ, B. [3]-eaċ, A. [b-b]om., B.

1389. [1]ag, A. [2]a, A. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b]om., B.

1388. [1] *Mac Domnaill.* — Constable of gallowglasses, according to the *F. M.* The context shows that he was in the service of O'Conor.

[2] *Was slain.*—In the more detailed account given in the *F. M.*, Mac Donough is said to have taken charge of the rear of the retreating foray party. In this, the post of danger, he bore the brunt of the attack, until O'Conor the Red came up and ordered him to be taken alive. Mac Donough, however, disdained to yield and fell fighting. The chief men of his side were made prisoners ; the rank and file, pursued as far as the north of Tirer-

were burned by him. And Domnall junior, son of Mac Domnaill,[1] was killed on that expedition.—The sons of Ua Cuirnin, namely, Sigraidh and Cairpri and Gilla-Padraig, sons of Adam [Ua Cuirnin], were killed by the Foreigners of the County of Ossory. Great loss to learning [was] that death of Sigraidh.—Treacherous forays were made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on Ua Concobair the Brown. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella went for that reason, [with] a large host, to meet Ua Concobuir the Brown to Magh-Luirg and Magh-Luirg was burned, both houses and corn, by them on that expedition. Cormac Mac Donnchaidh was slain [2] by Mac Diarmata and by the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: namely, the one son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was in his time.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, went into the stronghold of Mac Donnchaidh to attack the stronghold of Ua Domnaill at the Monastery of Es-ruadh. Many persons were slain by them, including the sons of Ua Baighill with their kinsmen. Mac Suibne and his son were taken prisoners there on that expedition. [1388]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1389. Niall Ua Neill junior was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year.—Maurice [1] Ua Concobuir the Bald was killed by one shot of an arrow on a Sunday at the church of Cluain-da-thorc[2] by the Ui-Cellaigh of Leighe.[3]—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn the Crooked, king of Corcumruadh, was killed by his own brother in treachery on the Sunday[4] before the feast of [St.] Michael.—Gilla- [1389]

rill. Mageoghegan, strange to say, has no mention of this notable transaction.

1389. [1] *Maurice.*—O'Conor Faly, *A. L. C.*

[2] *Cluain-da-thorc.*—*Meadow of two boars*; anglicised Cloonyhorc (a townland near Portarlington, in which the church stands).

[3] *Leighe.*—For the origin of the name, see L. L., 205b–6a; for the locality, O'Donovan, iv. 715.

[4] *Sunday.*—Sep. 26; Michaelmas fell on Wednesday in this year.

Mag Uiḋir, taisech Muinntire-Pheodacha[i]n, obiit[e] A 79c quarto Idus Decembris.— | Pilib, mac Gilla-Isu Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ i tert[3] Kalland[d] Februarii.—Nemeas hUa hEogain, biatach Innsi-cain for[e] Loch-hErne, mortuus est[e] quarto[b] Kalendas Februarii.[b]

Kal. Ian. iii.[a] f., [l.[b] x.ii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain si[c] eter Thigernan hUa Ruairc, idon,[c] ri Breifne 7 Tomas, mac Mathgamna hUi Raiġillaiġ, idon, ri Muinntiri-Mailmorḋa 7 Maġnus hUa Ruairc do beṫ in trath sin illaim ag hUa Raġallaiġ a Cloiċ Locha-hUachtair. An Cloch do ṫollaḋ dó 7 a[1] eloḋ[2] airti 7 a ḋul co caislen Locha-in-sguir 7 clann Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir d'a leanmuin 7 a marbaḋ leo ag fagbail in Locha.—hUa Ruairc do leanmuin clainni Muircertaiġ a Teallach-nDunchaḋa 7 maidm caeraiḋechta do buain eistib 7 a Teallach-Dunchaḋa, idon, o Ath Daire-duba[i]n co Sliaḃ-Cairbri.—Ferġal hUa hEaġra, ri Luiġne, d'eg.—Tomas hUa Raiġillaiġ, idon, ri Breifne, d'eg in bliaḋain si fa buaiḋ Onġtha 7 B 75d aithriġe 7 Seaan, | mac Pilib hUi Raiġillaiġ, do ġabail riġi na Breifne i[3] n-diaiḋ Tomais 7 araile.—Brian Mac Aeḋaga[i]n, ollam breiṫemnu[i]s na Breifne, quieuit in Christo[d].—Niall hUa Taichliġ,[4] canánach coraḋ Clochair 7 comorba Daim-insi, d'eg[e].—Petrus hUa hEogain, deganach Locha-hEirne, obiit[e] sexto[f] Kal-

1389. [a] iii., A, B. [c] =1379[b]. [d] Id—*Ides* (10th), B. [e-e] om., A.

1390. [1] Written twice. B. [2] eluḋ, B. [3] a, A. [4] -tl-, A. [a] .iii., B. [b-b] bl., A. B. [c] om., B, [d] om., A. [e] =1379 b'.

[3] *Gilla-Isu, Philip.*—The obvious inference from this sequence is that the father pre-deceased the son. If so, the *Philip* and *Nehemias* entries belong to 1390. Perhaps in the Registers whence they were copied, the A.D. notation (as in Grace and Clyn) did not commence until March 25.

[6] *Ua hOgain.*—"A name still common in Inishkeen [*Inis-cain*, fair island], but anglicised Owens," O'D. iv. 715.

1390. [1] *The Rock.*—By metonymy for the prison in the castle of the Rock.

[3] *Killed, etc.*—"Being bewraied to the sons [*recte*, clan] of Mor-

Isu[5] Mag Uidhir, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of December.—Philip,[5] son of Gilla-Isu Mag Uidhir, was killed on the 3rd of the Kalends of February [Jan. 30].—Nehemias Ua hEogain,[6] vicar of Inis-cain on Loch-Erne, died on the 4th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 29th]. [1389]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1390. Great war this year between Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni and Thomas, son of Mathgamain Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Muinter-Mailmordha. And Maghnus Ua Ruairc was at that time in custody with Ua Raghallaigh in the Rock of Loch-Uachtair. The Rock[1] was pierced through and he escaped thereout and went to the castle of Loch-in-scuir and the clan of Muircertaigh Ua Concobuir followed him and he was killed[2] by them in leaving the Loch.—Ua Ruairc[3] pursued the clan of Muircertach into Tellach-Dunchadha and they[4] and the Tellach-Dunchadha were defeated, had the prey wrested from them and were pursued from[4] the Ford of Daire-Duba[i]n to Sliabh-Cairbri.—Ferghal Ua hEaghra, king of Luighni, died.—Thomas Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Breifni, died this year with victory of Unction and penance and John, son of Philip Ua Raighillaigh, took the kingship of Breifni after Thomas and so on.—Brian Mac Aedhaga[i]n, ollam of jurisprudence of the Breifni, rested in Christ.—Niall Ua Taichligh, canon chorister of Clochar and superior of Daim-inis, died.—Peter Ua hEogain, dean of Loch-Eirne, died on the 6th of the Kalends of November [Oct 27].—Bartholomew [1390]

tough, they killed him as he was leaving the coytt [cot]", Mageoghegan (1390).

[3] *Ua Ruairc, etc.*—To understand this entry, it has to be remarked that the Clan of Murtough O'Conor the Momonian attempted (1370, *F. M.*; 1380, *supra*) to expel the O'Rourkes and obtain the lordship of Breifny (Leitrim) for themselves.

[4-4] *They—from.*—Literally, *defeat of cattle-spoil was wrested from them and from the Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, from, etc.*

endas Nouembris[1].—Parrṫalon hUa Conġaile, cananaċ 7 sacrisda Mainistreċ Lesa-gabail, d'eg[a] Nonis[1] Iulii.[1]

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° i.° hUa[1] Ruairc, idon, Tigernan mor, do ḋul a coinde hUi Raiġillaiġ, idon, Sheaain, co Druimleṫan 7 fer ar fiċit a lin. Clann Muircertaiġ hUi Conċobuir, mar[2] do ċualadur hUa Ruairc do dul, becan daine, hi[3] coinde hUi Raiġillaiġ, iad fein do ḋul roime, coicer ar fiċit, ar Belaċ-in-crinaig. Do bris hUa Ruairc le n-a raṫ an Bealaċ ar clainn Muircertaiġ 7 do marbaḋ annsin Seaan, mac Maṫgamna hUi Conċobuir 7 mac mic Aeḋa in ċleitiġ 7 drem d'a luċt leanṁana i n-a rarruḋ 7 an cuid aile do ḋul a maidm diḃ[b].—Taḋg hUa hUiginn, ollam dingmala re dán, d'eg.—Domnall

B 76a og Mág Carrṫaiġ, | idon, rí Des-Muman, d'eg 7 a mac

A 79d do rigaḋ i[4] n-a[4] inaḋ for Dhes-Mumain, | idon, Taḋg Mag Currṫaiġ.—Mac Gille-Muire, idon, ri hUa-n[D]erca-Cein, do marbaḋ d'a braṫair fein.—hUa hAnluain do marbaḋ d'a braṫair fein i feall.

[B.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., l. [iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ii.° Diarmait Mag Eoċaga[i]n, idon, taiseċ Chene[oi]l-Fiaċaiġ, d'eg.—Enri (aimreiḋ[b]), mac Neill ṁoir hUi

1390. [1-1] = °.

1391, [1] O, A. [2] mur, A. [3] a, A. [4-4] 'n-a, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] space = 13 ll. left vacant, B.

1392. [a] bl., A. B. [b] itl., t. h., A. B.

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[5] *Sacristan.*—The term here signifies one to whose charge were committed the church with what appertained thereto and the revenues of the House.

1391. [1] *His—twenty.*—Literally, *and a man over twenty his complement.*

[2] *Five and twenty.*—The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan read sixty-five This, in all probability, was the original. The *F. M.* give no number.

[3] *Belach-in-crinaigh.*—*Pass of the withered* [*wood*]: the old name (according to O'Donovan, iv. 721) of the pass leading from the monastery of Drumlane, co. Cavan, into West Breifny.

Ua Coughaile, canon and sacristan[5] of the Monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of July. [1390]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1391. Ua Ruairc, namely Tigernan Mor, went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, namely, John, to Druim-lethan, his[1] retinue being but one and twenty.[1] The clan of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, when they learned that Ua Ruairc went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, [with] a small number of people, went themselves, five and twenty[2] [strong], before him on Belach-in-crinaigh.[3] Ua Ruairc by his good fortune broke through the Pass against the clan of Muircertach and there were slain then John, son of Mathgamain Ua Conchobuir and the grandson of Aedh[4] of the Quill and a party of their followers along with them and the other portion was utterly routed by them.—Tadhg Ua hUiginn, a competent ollam in poetry, died.—Domnall Mag Carthaigh junior, namely, king of Desmond, died and his son, namely, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, was made king in his stead over Desmond.—Mac Gille-Muire,[5] namely, king of Ui-n[D]erca-Cein, was killed by his own kinsman.—Ua hAnluain[6] was killed by his own kinsman in treachery. [1391]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1392. Diarmait Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Henry (the Turbulent[1]), son of [1392 B.]

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[4] *Aedh.*—O'Conor, who died in [1338], *supra.*

[5] *Mac Gille-Muire.*—"That is, Cu-Uladh O'Morna," *F. M.* The omission of the explanatory appellation in the Annals of Ulster and *A. L. C.* shows that the textual name had at this time become a patronymic for the junior branch, occupying Ui-Derca-Cein (bar. of Castlereagh, co. Down); the senior, who held Leth-Cathail (Lecale, same co.), retaining the original designation, O'Morna.

The *son of Gilla-Muire* (devotee of Mary), who was the eponymous head, died in [1276], *supra.*

[6] *Ua hAnluain.*—O'Hanlon, king of Oriel, *A. L. C.*

1392. [1] *Turbulent.* — Literally, *unquiet*; employed here, according to the *A. L. C.*, "per antiphrasim."

Neill, idon, aḋbur airdrig Erenn, d'eg fa[c] ḟeil Brenainn.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, do gabail la Toirrḋelbaċ hUa n-Domnaill, idon, ri Cene[oi]l-Conaill.—Sluag mor la Niall hUa Neill co maiṫiḃ in Coiciḋ uime cum Gall an t-Sraḋḃaile 7 nert Gall do gabail do do'n turus sin 7 Seisin Fait do marbaḋ do'n turus sin.—Finnguala, ingen Magnusa, mic Caṫail hUi Conċobuir, do eg in bliaḋain si.

Kal. Ian. iii[i.], f., [l.[a] xu.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° iii.° Aeḋ, mac Conċobuir Mic Diarmata, ri Muigi-Luirg, d'eg 7 Caṫal, a mac, do baṫaḋ ag Inis-Daigre for Loċ-Ce.—Emonn Mag Ragnaill, idon, adbur ardtaisig Muinntiri-hEolu[i]s, d'eg.—Indsaigiḋ do ḋenum do clainn Mic Diarmata ar Mac Diarmata og 7 troid do ṫabairt doiḃ d'a ċeile 7 Domnall duḃ Mac Diarmata do marbaḋ ann 7 Concobur Mac Diarmata do gabail ann 7 Ruaiḋri dub Mac Diarmata do gabail ann 7 Fergal, mac Donnċaḋa riabaig 7 a cur a caislen Baile-in-tobair 7 a elog ass in bliaḋain cetna.—Aeḋ Mac Aeḋa, idon, saer, d'heg.—Maṫa hUa hEogain, idon, caipellan Innsi-cain, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b] quinto[1] Idus Octobris.—Brian, mac Mhail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Cheallaig, idon, aḋbur rig hUa[2]-Maine, d'eg.—Fergal Mag Sh'amraḋa[i]n, idon, taiseċ Teallaig-Eaċaċ, idon, sai coitcenn do ċliaraiḃ 7 do ḋamaiḃ Erenn, a dul d'eg
B 76b eter Caisc 7 Bealltaine in bliaḋain si. Ocus fa |

1392. [c] im—*about* (temporal), B.

1393. [1] 4, B. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B.

[2] *Feast of St. Brenann.*—"St. Brandon's day in Summer," Mageoghegan (1391). That is, St. Brendan of Clonfert, co. Galway, whose feast falls on May 16. It is called in Summer, to distinguish it from the festival of his namesake, the patron of Birr, which occurs in Winter (Nov. 29).

[3] *Fifth.* — By excellence; i.e. Ulster.

[4] *Slain.* — In a hand-to-hand encounter, by Niall O'Neill, *F. M.*

1393. [1] *In.* — Literally, *upon*; the surface of the island so appearing relative to the water.

[2] *An attack, etc.*—On the death of Aedh (first entry of this year)

Niall Mor Ua Neill, namely, one fit to be arch-king of Ireland, died about the feast of [St.] Brenann.[2]—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with the nobles of the Fifth[3] around him, against the Foreigners of Sraidbhaile and sway over the Foreigners was obtained by him on that expedition and Seifin White was slain[4] on that expedition.—Finnghuala, daughter of Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, died this year. [1392]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1393. Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, died and Cathal, his son, was drowned at Inis-daighre in[1] Loch Ce.—Edmond Mag Raghnaill, one who was to be arch-chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died.—An attack[2] was made by the sons of [Aedh] Mac Diarmata on [Maelruanaidh] Mac Diarmata junior and battle was given[3] by them to each other and Domnall Mac Diarmata the Black was killed there, and Concobur Mac Diarmata was taken prisoner there and Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata the Black and Ferghal, son of Donnchadh[4] the Grey, were taken prisoners there and put into the castle of Baile-in-tobair and they escaped therefrom the same year.—Aedh Mac Aedha, namely, a [famous] wright, died.—Matthew Ua hEogain, namely, chaplain of Inis-cain, died this year on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of October.—Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one worthy to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—Ferghal Mag Samradha[i]n, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, to wit, a general patron to the [learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, died between Easter[5] and May-Day this year. And troubled and [1393]

Maelruanaidh (son of Farrell Mac Dermot, who died in [1368], *supra*) was made king of Magh-Luirg by Tomaltach Mac Donough of Tirerrill, *A. L. C.* Hence the attack described in the text.

[3] *Battle was given.* — Add, with Mageoghegan (1391), "the sons of Hugh were discomfitted."

[4] *Donnchadh.*—Mac Dermot.

cumthach, bronach dama o'n bas sin.—Raghnailt, ingen Aedha, mic Feidhlimthe hUi Conchobuir, idon, sai mna, d'eg in[c] bliadhain si[c].—Edain, ingen Cathail oig Ui Conchobair, ben Briain, mic Mail[-Sh]echlainn hUi Chellaigh, d'eg in bliadhain si.—Domnall 7 Emonn, idon, da mac Mail[-Sh]echlainn hUi Cellaigh, d'eg in[d] bliadhain si, idon, righ hUa-Maine.

A 80a Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° iiii.° Brian Mac Caba, Cons[t]abla Oirgiall, d'eg.—Tadhg hUa Flannaga[i]n, taisech Thuaithi-Ratha, do marbadh do clainn Daibeid hUi Fhlannaga[i]n.—Ri Saxan (idon,[b] Ricardus[b]) do thecht a[c] n-Erinn[c] a Foghmur na bliadhna sa 7 Iarla Mairtir do thecht leis.—Mac Siurtan, idon, tigherna baile Atha-leathain, do marbadh do clainn Sheaain d' Eiretra a feall.—Gilla-Domnaigh hUa hEoghain, oifficel Locha-hEirne (idon,[b] in t-oifficel riabach[b]) 7 persun 7 aircinnech Innsi-cain, do eg in bliadain si.—Matha Mac Gilla-Coisgli, bicair Clainninnsi, obiit septimo Kalendas Maii.—Lucas[d] Mac Sgoloigi, bicair Achadh-Lurchaire[1] per[e] quadraginta quatuor annos,[e] d'heg[d] in[e] bliadhain si[e]. — Tomas[f] og Mag Uidhir (idon,[c] ri Fer-Manach[c]), idon, mac an Gilla duibh, natus est hoc anno.[f]

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° u.° Pilib Mag Uidhir (idon[b], Pilib na tuaighi[b]) do eg in bliadhain si: idon, ri Fer-Manach (re[c] hen bliadhain deg ar fichid[c]), idon, fer einigh 7 eghnuma 7 cosanta a

1393. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] om., A.

1394. [1]-Urchaire, B. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392[b]. [c-c] om., A. [d-d] l. m., t. h., A; text, B. [e-e] om., B. [f-f] n. t. h., A; text, B.

1395. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b] itl. (also r. m.), t. h., B; om., A. [c-c] = 1383 [b-b].

[a] *Easter.*—April 6 (VII. E).

1394. [1] *Constable of Oirgialla.*—"Or head of the gallowglasses of the contrey of Uriell," Mageoghegan (1394).

[2] *Harvest.* — Richard landed at Waterford, Oct. 2, 1394. For his proceedings during his nine months' stay in Ireland, see Gilbert's *Viceroys*, p. 264, sq.

saddened are the [learned] companies by that death.—Raghnailt, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, an excellent woman, died this year.—Edain, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobair junior, wife of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, died this year.—Domnall and Edmond, namely, two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1393]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1394. Brian Mac Caba, Constable of Oirgialla,[1] died.—Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of David Ua Flannaga[i]n.—The king of the Saxons (namely, Richard [II.]) came to Ireland this Harvest[2] and the Earl of March[3] came with him.—Mac Jordan,[4] namely, lord of the town of Ath-leathan, was killed by the sons of John de Exeter in treachery.—Gilla Domnaigh Ua hEogain, Official[5] of Loch-Eirne (namely, the Grey Official) and parson and herenagh of Inis-cain, died this year.—Matthew Mac Gille-Coisgli, vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25].—Luke Mac Sgoloigi,[6] vicar of Achad-Lurchaire for forty-four years, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach), that is, son of the Black Gillie [Mag Uidhir], was born in this year. [1394]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon] A.D. 1395. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year: to wit, king of Fir-Manach (for thirty-one years), a man, namely, of hospi- [1395]

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[3] *Earl of March.*—See Gilbert, *ib.*. p. 273 sq.

[4] *Mac Jordan.*—De Exeter.

[5] *Official.*—The term, it appears from the context, signifies an ecclesiastic administering the contentious jurisdiction of the bishop, not throughout the whole diocese, but within a definite area.

[6] *Mac Sgoloigi.* — *Son of the farmer*; a name still very common in Fermanagh co., where it is usually anglicised Farmer (O'D. iv. 730).

criċe ar comursunnaiḃ. Ocus sa lan Eire 7 Alba d'a ċlu 7 d'a airium¹. A[d] eg sa buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫrigi decimo septimo Kalendas Aprilis.—hUa Maile-Duin² Luirg, iḋon, Domnall, do ġabail do clainn Airt Meg Uiḋir a feall a Termonn Dabeo[i]g 7 a ṫoitim isin laimdeoċus sin leo.—An Gilla duḃ Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomas, mac Pilib Meg Uidir, do ġabail riġi Fer-Manaċ an[e] bliaḋain si[e].—Concobur ruaḋ, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, do ġabail leisin n-Gilla n-duḃ Mag Uiḋir 7 le hAeḋ Mag Uiḋir, idon, derbraṫa[i]r in³ Gilla duiḃ. Concobur ruaḋ d'eloġ uaṫa in³ bliaḋain cetna.—Domnall, mac Muircertaiġ
B 76c hUi Concobuir, idon, tigerna Sligiġ 7 Iċtair | Connaċt uile, d'eg in bliaḋain si a caislen Sligiġ, idon, seċtmain ria Nodluig, iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe.

(A)

Cablaiġ mor (idon,[f] Port na tri namat[f]), ingen Caṫail hUi Conċobuir, idon, ingen riġ Connaċt—idon, ben toicṫeaċ, tromconaiġ hi,

(B)

Cablaiġ mor, ingen Caṫail hUi Conċobuir 7 Port na tri namad a derḃi [f]ria 7 ingen riġ Connaċt hi—idon (*etc.*, as in A).

do bi ag feraiḋ uaisli[ḃ], idon, Niall hUa Domnaill, ri Tire-Conaill 7 Aeḋ hUa Ruairc, ri Breifne 7 Caṫal, mac Aeḋa Breifniġ hUi Concobuir, ridamna Connaċt 7 fir aili naċ airṁiṫer sunn—a heg in bliaḋain si, iar m-buaiḋ n-aiṫriġi 7 a hadlacuḋ a Mainistir na Buille.

1395. ¹-eṁ, A. ²Maela-, B. ³an, A. [d]7, pref., A. [e-e]om., B. [f-f]=1379[c-c].

1395. ¹ *For.*—Literally, *of. Defending* is the genitive of the infinitive in the original.

² *In deception.*—This consisted in seizing the fugitive within precincts (*cf.* 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2, *supra*) whither he had fled in the belief that the right of sanctuary attaching thereto was inviolable. Otherwise, he would, doubtless, have tried to effect his escape in a different manner.

³ *The black, etc.*—This is a continuation of the first entry of the present year.

⁴ *Domnall, son of Muircertach.*—According to the *A. L. C.* (Rolls' ed. ii. 290), he was eponymous head (*Mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaigh*, Mac Donnell Mic Murtough) of the

tality and prowess and for [1] defending his territory against neighbours. And Ireland and Scotland were full of his fame and report. His death [took place] with victory of Unction and penance on the 17th of the Kalends of April [March 16].—Ua Maile-Duin of Lurg, namely, Domnall, was taken prisoner by the sons of Art Mag Uidir in deception [2] in the Termon of [St.] Dabeog and he was slain after he was captured by them. — The black[3] Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, took the kingship of Fir-Manach this year.—Concobur the Red, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red, was taken prisoner by the black Gillie Mag Uidhir and by Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, brothers of the black Gillie. Concobar the Red escaped from them the same year.—Domnall, son of Muircertach [4] Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech and of all the West of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Sligech, that is, a week before the Nativity, after victory of Unction and penance. [1395]

(A)

Cablaigh Mor (namely, Port of the three enemies[5]), daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, that is, daughter of the king of Connacht—to wit, a propertied woman of great sub-

(B)

Cablaigh Mor, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and Port of the three enemies she used to be called and daughter of the king of Connacht was she—to wit (*etc.*, as in A).

stance was she, that lived with noble men, namely, Niall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, royal heir of Connacht and other men that are not reckoned here—died this year, after victory of penance and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.

O'Conors of Lower (north) Connaught until 1536, when this branch called themselves O'Conor (Sligo).

[5] *Port — enemies.* — "Nicknamed the porte and haven of the three enemies, because she was married

Una, ingen Taidg hUi Conchobuir, idon, ben[4] Aedha Meg Uidhir, do eg in bliadhain si.—Seaan, mac Airt Meg Uidhir, do marbadh in bliadhain si ar Finntracht-dromabairr decimo nono Kalendas Septembris.—Pilip,[5] mac an Gilla duibh Meg Uidhir, natus est hoc anno.[5]

A 80b [b] Kal. Ian. uii. f., [L.[a] x.uiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ui.° Irial hUa Lochlainn, idon, tigerna Corcumruadh, do marbadh i[1] feall le mac Mic[b]-gir[r]-an-adhardair d'a oirecht fein, a n-digail a derbhcomalta, idon, Mail[-Sh]-echlainn hUa Lochlainn, do marb san roime sin.—Concobur, mac Eogain hUi Maille, do dhul ar innsaighi[dh] a n-Iarthur Connacht, lucht luinge: an[a] long do linadh doibh do mainibh na hechtra sin 7 a m-bathadh eter Erinn 7 Arainn.—Matha hUa Luinin, idon, aircinnech na hArda, idon, fer cerdach, ealadhnach eter dhan 7 fhenchus 7 fheinm 7 leighinn 7 ealadhnaibh ailibh, a ég i[2] sext[2] Idus Februarii.

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [L.[a] xx.ix.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.[a] uii.° Ricard, mac Ricaird a Burc, do eg a tus Errraigh na bliadhna sa.—Sluaghadh mor le Mac Donnchaidh Thire-hOilella co Machaire Chonnacht do chungnum le hUa Conchobuir n-donn 7 do ghabadur longport a Cuirrech Cinn-eitigh uile co n-a caeraidecht. Mar[1] do cualadh hUa Concobuir ruadh sin 7 Mac Uilliam Burc—Mac[b] Donnchaidh co n-a chaeraidhecht do dhul co Cuirrech Cinn-eitigh[b]—do cruinnighedur a n-ein inadh, idon, hUa Concobuir ruadh 7 Mac Uilliam (Burc[c]), idon, Tomas 7

1395. [4] bean, B. [5-5] =1383 [l-l].

1396. [1] a, A. [2-2] i6, A ; 6 (scribe wrote a character before 6, erased it and left the space vacant), B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. 7, pref., B.

1397. [1] Mur, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] =1383 [b-b].

to three husbands, that were professed enemies to one another," Magheoghegan (1395).

[6] *Slain.*—In the *F. M.* it is stated that John was taken prisoner by Maguire (king of Fermanagh) and delivered up to the O'Muldoons, who slew him in retaliation for the murder of Domnall (second entry of this year).

Una, daughter of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir, namely, wife of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] this year on Finntracht-droma-bairr, the 19th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 14].—Philip, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, was born. [1395]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1396. Irial Ua Lochlainn, namely, lord of Corcumruadh, was killed in treachery by the son of Mac-girr-an-adhasdair[1] of his own sept, in revenge of his foster-brother, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn, whom he[2] killed before that.—Concobur, son of Eogan Ua Maille, went, a ship's crew, to make an attack in the West of Connacht: the ship was filled by them with the valuables got on[3] that expedition and they were drowned[4] between Ireland and Ara.—Matthew Ua Luinin, herenagh of the Ard, namely, an expert, learned man both in[5] poetry and history and melody and literature and other arts, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February. [1396 B.]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1397. Richard, son of Richard de Burgh, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.— A great hosting by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to the Plain of Connacht, to aid Ua Conchobuir the Brown and they all encamped with their herds on the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh. When Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William de Burgh heard that—that Mac Donnchaidh went with his herds to the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh—they assembled into one place, namely, Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William (de [1397]

1396. [1] *Mac-girr-an-adhasdair.*—*Son of the dwarf of the halter*; an apparently ignominious soubriquet, the origin of which is unknown to me.

[2] *He.*—Irial O'Loughlin.

[3] *Got on.*—Literally, *of* (i. e. the result of the piracy).

[4] *Drowned.*—"But one man only, that escaped by some hard shift," Mageoghegan (1396).

[5] *Both in.*—Literally, *between*.

clann Caṫail oig hUi Concoḃuir 7 clann Aeḋa Mic
B 76d Diarmata | 7 coimtinol galloglaċ Connaċt faru.[d] Tu-
caḋur innsaiġiḋ ar longport hUi Concoḃuir duinn 7 ni
raibe hUa Concoḃuir fein ann in tan sin. Nir'ṁoṫaiḋ
imorro Mac Donnċaiḋ an sluaiġ sin no co tainic[2] hUa[3]
Concoḃuir ruaḋ sonn, mor marcsluaġ, ċuigi 'san inaḋ a
roiḃe 'n-a longport. Do marbaḋ imorro Mac Donn-
ċaiḋ annsin 7 Aeḋ caeċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ
hUi Concoḃuir 7 Diarmait Mac Donnċaiḋ, idon, aḋbur
riġ O-nOilella 7 da mac Ruaiḋri, mic Mailruanaiġ
Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 Art, mac Caṫail cleiriġ Mic Donn-
ċaiḋ 7 Cu-aiṫne, mac Con-aiṫne hUi Concoḃuir 7 Mac
Suiḃne, idon, Consdabla Connaċt o Sliaḃ sis 7 Donnċaḋ
Mac Suiḃne 7 Donnsleibe Mac Suibne, idon, da derbrai-
ṫair Mic Suiḃne, 7 Concoḃur Mac Suiḃne 7 eċta imḋa
aili naċ fetur a n-airim ar a linmuireċt. Ocus ni fetur
rim no airiṁ ar na hedalaiḃ fruṫ ann do buaiḃ 7 d'e-
ċaiḃ 7 d'eideḋ. Mur do cualaḋ O Concoḃuir donn in
maidm do ṫabairt 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ 7 a
faslongport fein do dul d'a treoir, do cuaiḋ fa ċaerai-
ḋeċt hUi Concoḃuir ruaiḋ 7 clainni mic Pheiḋlimṫe[4] 7 ni
fetur airiṁ na creiċ sin[e] do[f] riġne,[f] ar a linmuireċt.
Ocus ar trosgaḋ na cet ḟeile Muire d'Fhoġmur do
ronaḋ na gnima sa.

A 80c Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Caṫail | hUi Concoḃuir 7 Duḃgall
Mac Domnaill do ṫeċt tareis in ṁadma sin co teċ [U]i
Domnaill 7 sgela in ṁaḋma d'indisin do 7 hUa[3] Dom-

1397. [2]-g, B. [3]O, A. [4]-mid, B. [d] maille riu—*along with them*, B. [e] =[b-b]. [f-f] om., A.

1397. [1] *Whereupon.* — Supply: Mac Donough and his people were defeated, *F. M.* (1397).

Here, on the right margin of B, the text-hand wrote: Maidm Currig Cinn-eitig—*Defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh.*

[2] *Mountain.*—The Corlieu mountain between the cos. Roscommon and Sligo.

[3] *Northwards.*—Literally, *downwards.* Similarly, in the next paragraph, for *northern part*, the original has *lower part.*

Burgh), that is, Thomas and the sons of Cathal junior [1397]
Ua Conchobuir and the sons of Aedh Mac Diarmata and the muster of the gallowglasses of Connacht along with them. They delivered an assault on the camp of Ua Concobuir the Brown and Ua Concobuir [the Brown] was not there himself at that time. Howbeit, Mac Donnchaidh perceived not that host, until Ua Concobuir the Red came, [with] a large horse-host, upon him into the place where he was in his camp. Whereupon[1] there were then slain Mac Donnchaidh and Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and Diarmait Mac Donnchaidh, that is, the future king of Tir-Oilella and two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh and Art, son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric and Cu-aithne, son of Cu-aithne Ua Concobuir and Mac Suibne, namely, Constable of Connacht from the mountain[2] northwards[3] and Donnchadh Mac Suibne and Donnsleibe Mac Suibne, that is, two brothers of Mac Suibne and Concobur Mac Suibne and many others were slain[3a] that it is not possible to reckon for their number. And it is not possible to put tale or reckoning on the chattels that were found there of beeves and horses and apparel. When O'Concobuir the Brown learned that the defeat was inflicted and Mac Donnchaidh slain and his own encampment gone into their power, he made for the prey[4] of Ua Concobuir the Red and of the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh. And it is not possible to reckon those spoils that he made for their number. And on the Vigil[4a] of the first feast of Mary in Harvest [Aug. 14] these deeds were done.

Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal [junior] Ua Concobuir and Dubhghall Mac Domnaill went after that defeat to the house of Ua Domnaill and told him news of the defeat

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[3a] *Many—slain.*—Literally, *many other feats* [*of slaughter*]; by metonomy for the slain.

[4] *Prey.*—The victors had marched therewith as far as Leitrim, Mageoghegan (1397).

[4a] *Vigil.* — Literally, *fast*: here, by synecdoche, signifying the vigil of the festival.

naill d'iaraiḋ leo i Cairpri. hUa Domnaill co n-a tinol do ṫeċt le clainn Caṫail óig. Cairpriġ 7 Oilellaiġ do tinol i n-a n-aġaiḋ. hUa Domnaill co n-a ṡluaiġ do ḋul co hictar Tire-hOilella 7 guran Aenaċ. Tiġi 7 arbanna do loscaḋ leo ann 7 mac Cormaic, mic Ruaiḋri, d'argain doiḃ. Maelruanaiġ Mac Donnċaiḋ do ġabail tiġernu[i]s Thire-Oilella in tan sin. Cor 7 cengal do ḋenum do Mac Donnċaiḋ 7 do hUa Domnaill re ceile 7 do clainn Caṫail oig 7 d'hUa Duḃda 7 do hUa Eaġra. hUa Domnaill do ḋul d'a ṫiġ fein do'n turus sin 7 clann Caṫail do teċt a Cairpri ar a cor sin 7 Muinnter-Duirnin 7 Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ co n-a clainn.

Muirceartaċ bacaċ, mac Domnaill, do beṫ a Fara-caille in tan sin 7 an meid tainig do galloglaċaiḃ Mic
B 77a Shuiḃne beo o ṁaidm Cuirriġ | Cinneitiġ faris annsin, fa Domnall Mac Suibne 7 fa hUa n-Eaġra iarṫaraċ. Indsoiġiḋ do ḋenum do Muirceartaċ bacaċ 7 doiḃ sin uile ar clainn Caṫail óig co Lis-in-doill 7 co Dun-Drenoigi. hUa Domnaill do ṫeċt, becan buiḋne, a cenn clainni Caṫail 7 troid do ṫabairt doiḃ fa Dun-Drenoigi 7 an troid do brised ar clainn Chaṫail 7 Marcus Mac Domnaill do marbaḋ innti 7 a mac, idon, Dubġall Mac[b] Domnaill[b] 7 Eoin Mac Siṫig do marbaḋ ann fos 7 moran do ġalloglaċaiḃ naċ airmiṫer[5]

1397. [5] -ġter, A.

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[5] *As far as.*—Literally, *and to.*

[6] *Ruaidhri.*—Mac Donough (Mac Donnchaidh).

[7] *Took the lordship.*—For the king and next heir of Tirerrill (Tir-Oilella) were both slain in the action of August 14.

[8] *Compact, etc.* — According to Mageoghegan, Mac Donough and O'Hara gave hostages to O'Donnell and the sons of Cathal. O'Donnell, the sequel shows, undertook, in return, to aid the others in holding Carbury (Cairbre).

[9] *Returned.*—Literally, *went.*

[10] *Into Cairbre.*—For the purpose of partitioning it amongst them. The account in the *F. M.* states that a dispute arose respecting the division, to arrange which O'Donnell returned on the morrow, with a small body of horse.

[11] *Muircertach.* — Lord of Carbury.

and asked Ua Domnaill to go with them into Cairpre. [1397]
Ua Domnaill with his muster came with the sons of Cathal junior. The men of Cairpre and Tir-Oilella mustered against them. Ua Domnaill with his host went to the northern part of Tir-Oilella as far as[5] the Meeting-Field. Houses and crops were burned by them there and the son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri,[6] was despoiled by them. Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh took the lordship[7] of Tir-Oilella at that time. Compact[8] and alliance were made by [Maelruanaigh] Mac Donnchaidh and by Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal junior and by Ua Dubhda and by [the Eastern] Ua hEaghra with each other. Ua Domnaill returned[9] to his own country on that occasion and the sons of Cathal junior and the Muinter-Duirnin and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass with his sons went into Cairbre[10] in accordance with that compact.

Muircertach[11] the Lame, son of Domnall,[12] was in Fasacaille at that time and as many of the gallowglasses of Mac Suibhne as came alive from the defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh were along with him there, under Domnall Mac Suibne and under the Western Ua Eaghra. An offensive march was made by Muircertach the Lame and by all those on the sons of Cathal junior to Lis-in-doill and to Bun-Brenoigi. Ua Domnaill came,[13] [with] a small force, to join the sons of Cathal and battle was given by them beside Bun-Brenoigi and the battle went against[14] the sons of Cathal. And Marcus Mac Domnaill was slain in it and his son, namely, Dubghall Mac Domnaill and John Mac Sitig[h] were slain there also and many of the gallowglasses that are not reckoned here. Great forays were

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[12] *Domnall.*—See 1395, note 4, *supra.*

[13] *Came.* — This proves that O'Donnell aided his allies in their vain effort to retain Carbury.

[14] *Went against.*—Literally, *was broken on.*

Here, on the left margin of B, another hand wrote: Maidm Bun-

annso. Creċa mora do ḋenum do clainn Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, ar clainn Caṫail oig hUi Concobuir 7 clann Caṫail do cur tar[6] Eirne anunn aris. Ar troscaḋ na feile Muire moire do ronaḋ na gnima sa uile.

Niall (Niall[f] mor hUa Neill[g]), mac Aeḋa ṁoir hUi Neill, airdriġ Ulaḋ 7 imcosnumaċ Erenni, do ég in bliaḋain si, iar m-buaiḋ Onġta 7 aiṫriġe. Ocus a mac do riġaḋ 'n-a inaḋ, idon, Niall og hUa Neill.

(Art[h] (idon,[1] Art Cuile[1]), mac Philib na tuaiḋe Mheg Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ d'urċur ṡaiġde septimo Kalendas Ianuarii, idon, la ḟeile Stephain, 1397 Anno Domini, le cloinn Mheg Shaṁraḋa[i]n[h].)

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° uiii.° Daibiṫ hUa Duibgenna[i]n, ollam uasal re[b] seanċas[b], do eg a[c] tosuċ Earraiġ na bliaḋna sa[c].—Sloġaḋ mor le Niall óg hUa Neill, idon, ri Ulaḋ, docum hUi Domnaill 7 nir'an do'n turus sin no gu rainig Mainistir Esa-ruaiḋ 7 do airg siad an Mainistir sa n-a hinnmus 7 sa
A 80d n-a hellaiġiḃ 7 Tir-|Aeḋa do ṁilliuḋ leis do'n turus sin. Drem[1] do muinntir hUi Domnaill do ṫabairt toċair do'n t-ṡluaġ 7 Aeḋ, mac Ferġail hUi Ruairc, do gabail do'n turus sin. Ocus hUa Neill do ṫeċt d'a ṫiġ.—Sluaġaḋ le Mac Uilliam Burc, idon, Tomas a Burc 7 leis hUa Concobuir ruaḋ 7 le clainn Caṫail oig 7 le clainn Mic Diarmata 7 teċt a criċ Mic

1397. [a]ar—*on*, B. [g-g] l. m., t. h., B; om., A. [h-h] 80c, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. [1-1] over Art, (A) MS.

1398. [1]-eam, B. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b]om., A. [c-c] in bliaḋain si—*this year*, B.

Brenoige anso—*The defeat of Bun-Brenoige* [is described] *here.*

[15] *Great feast of Mary.*—Though August 15 is thus called in the *Calendar of Oengus,* the context leaves no doubt that the festival of the Nativity (Sep. 8) is here intended.

[16] *Niall, etc.*—Given in the *F. M.* under 1308. But the creteria of

made by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, on the sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the sons of Cathal were put across the Erne to the far side again. On the Vigil of the great feast of Mary[15] all these deeds were done. [1397]

Niall[16] (Niall Mor Ua Neill), son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, arch-king of Ulster and contender [for the kingship] of Ireland, died this year, after victory of Unction and penance. And his son, namely, Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in his stead.

(Art (namely, Art of Cuil), son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was killed by the shot of an arrow on the 7th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 26], that is, the feast day of [St.] Stephen, A.D. 1397 by the sons of Mag Shamhragha[i]n.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1398]
1398. David Ua Duibgenna[i]n, eminent professor in history, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, king of Ulster, against Ua Domnaill and he stayed not on that expedition until he reached the Monastery of Es-ruadh. And they pillaged the Monastery in its wealth and in its herds and Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition. A party of the people of Ua Domnaill gave battle to the host and Aedh, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, was taken prisoner on that occasion. And Ua Neill went[1] to his own house.—A hosting by Mac William de Burgh, namely, Thomas de Burgh and by Ua Concobuir the Red and by the sons of Cathal junior and by the sons of Mac Diarmata[2] and they came into the

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the present entry are apparently too precise to be erroneous respecting the year.

1398. [1] *Went, etc.*—"Returned home without loss and in safety," Mageoghegan (1398).

[2] *Mac Diarmata.*—Hugh (Aedh), who died in 1393, *supra*.

Donnċaiḋ doiḃ 7 an tir do ṁilliuḋ co leir leo. Con-ċoḃur og Mac Diarmata 7 a ḃraṫair do ḋul do ċuar-taċuḋ[2] a Muiġ-Luirg o'n t-sluaġ sin. . Mac Diarmata do teċt an oiḋċi sin co Mainistir na Buille 7 a fuair se do ḃiaḋ innti do[3] ċur[3] ar Carraig Loċa-Ce. Long na feḋna d'faġail do clainn Mic Diarmata 7 a len-
B 77b muin doiḃ ar a long co hEċ-|druim Tire-Briuin 7 tempoll Eċ-Droma do loscaḋ leo ar Mac n-Diarmata. Ocus a ḃraṫair do marbaḋ ann, idon, Concobur Mac Diarmata 7 moran do muinntir Mic Diarmata do marbaḋ leo 7 a n-eiċ 7 a n-eidiġ do buain diḃ. Ocus a n-imṫeċt tar a n-ais mar[4] aroibe in sluaġ cetna 7[d] araile[d].—Indsaiġiḋ do ḋenum do Muircertaċ hUa Concobuir ar hUa n-Domnaill a Tir-Aeḋa 7 ni ruc se ar edail in tan sin. Ocus a n-inntoḋ, o naċ rucadur, co hEs-ruaiḋ[5]. Aeḋ hUa Duirnin do ḃreiṫ orra ann sin 7 imruagaḋ do ṫabairt doiḃ fa Bel-aṫa-senaiġ co croḋa, cosgaraċ. Do loiteḋ eaċ Aeḋa ann sin 7 do leagaḋ e fein 7 ruc tiuḋ an t-sluaiġ air ann sin 7 do marbadur e.—Murċaḋ ban hUa Ferġail, idon, sai mic tairiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain si i[d] n-a tiġ fein,[d] air[e] buaiḋ[e] n-aiṫriġe[6].—Iarla[f] Des-Muman d'eg in bliaḋain si, idon, Geroid 7 sa lan Eire d'a egaine.—Ruaiḋri, mac Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, d'eg.

1398. [2] -ugud, B. [3-3] do ċuir (preterite), B. [4] mur, A. [5] -ġ, B. [6] -ġi, B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] iar m-buaiḋ—*after victory*, B. [f] Here, r. m., t. h., B, is: Geroid, Iarla—*Gerald, Earl*.

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[3] *Conchobur.*—Son of the Hugh just mentioned.

[4] *Mac Diarmata.*—Maelruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg (Moylurg, in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon). The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan state that he was taken prisoner on this occasion. For the cause of the present tribal feud between the Mac Dermots, see 1393, note 2, *supra*.

[5] *Killed him.*—That is, he was trampled to death by his own people in pursuit of the vanquished.

[6] *Gerald.*—"A nobleman of wonderfull bountie, mirth, cheer.

country of Mac Donnchaidh and the territory was completely destroyed by them. Conchobur[3] Mac Diarmata junior and his kinsman[-men] went from that host to reconnoitre Magh-Lurig. Mac Diarmata[4] came that night to the Monastery of the Buill and what food he found therein he put on the Rock of Loch-Ce. The track of the force was got by the sons of Mac Diarmata[2] and they followed them on their track to Ech-druim of Tir-Briuin and the church of Ech-druim was burned by them on Mac Diarmata.[4] And his brother, namely, Concobur Mac Diarmata, was killed there and many of the people of Mac Diarmata were killed by them and their horses and accoutrements were [forcibly] taken from them. And then they [the reconnoitring party] went back to where the host was and so on.—An attack was made by Muircertach Ua Concobuir on Ua Domnaill in Tir-Aedha and he seized no property that time. And they turned, as they seized it not, to Es-ruadh. Aedh Ua Duirnin overtook them there and inflicted defeat on them courageously, triumphantly near Bel-atha-Senaigh. The horse of Aedh was injured there and he himself was thrown and the thick of the host overtook him there and they killed him.[5]—Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair, namely, an excellent son of a chief, died this year in his own house, after victory of penance.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Gerald,[6] died this year and Ireland was full [of the fame] of his knowledge.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died. [1398]

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fullness in conversation, easie of access, charitable in his deeds: a wetty and engenious composer of Irish poetrie, a learned and profound chronicler: and, in fine, one of the English nobility that had Irish learning & professors thereof in greatest reverence of all the English of Ireland, died penetently after receipt of the Sacraments of Holy Church in due forme," Mageoghegan (1398).

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.ª xx.i.ª,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ix.° Ri Saxan do thecht a n-Erinn an bliadhain si.—Indsoighidh do dhenum le hUa Concobuir ruadh 7 le Mac n-Diarmata ar Clainn-Donnchaidh Tire-hOilella 7 a n-dula co Mag-Tuiredh. Creacha mora do dhenum doibh andsin.[1] Clann-Donnchaidh do breith orra 7 Muircertach, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir 7 maidm mor do thabairt forro (idon,[b] for hUa Concobuir[b]) andsin 7 Somairle buidhe Mac Domnaill[2] do marbadh ann co n-a muinntir.—Iarla Des-Muman do bathudh, idon, Seoan Iarla, isin[c] Siuir[3c].—Tomas, mac Cathail hUi Ferghail, do marbadh 'n-a baile fein le Gallaibh 7 le Barun Dealgna (no[d], Delbhna[d]) 7 araile.—Cathal, mac Ruaidhri Meg Uidhir, do marbadh la hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, in bliadain si, duodecimo[e] Kalendas Augusti.[e]

81a [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f. [l.ª ii.ª], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° Brian hUa Briain, idon, ri Tuadh-Muman, d'eg in bliadhain si. Toirrdhelbach, mac Murchadha hUi Briain, idon, lethtroman Tuadh-Muman, d'eg isin[b] Samradh sa[b].—Aedh hUa Donnchadha, d'eg, idon, ri Eoganachta Locha-Lein.—Toirrdhelbach, mac Mail-Muire Mic Shuibhne, idon, tigherna Fanat, d'ég.

B 77c —| Cu-Uladh hUa Neill, idon, mac Neill moir, mic

1399. [1] andsin, B. [2] -aill, B. [3] t-S-, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b]. [c-c] after bathudh, B. [d-d] f. m., t. h., A; om., B. *Delbhna* is the correct form. [e-e] under l.. t. h., A; om., B.

1400. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

1399. [1] *1399.*—The entries of this year, except the third and fifth which are omitted, are dated 1398 in the *A. L. C.* But the first item goes to prove that the *Ulster* chronology is correct.

[2] *King of the Saxons.*—Richard II. landed the second time at Waterford on the 1st of June in this year. For his fateful visit, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 280 sq.

[3] *Muircertach.*—O'Donovan, by an amazing oversight, says (iv. 763) that the mention of Murtough is misplaced here: it having been already stated (*ib.* 760-1) that he "was slain at Ballyshannon by the O'Duirnins." The entry in ques-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1399.[1] The king of the Saxons[2] came to Ireland this year.—An attack was made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and they went to Magh-Tuiredh. Great forays were made by them there. The Clann-Donnchaidh and Muircertach,[3] son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, overtook them and great defeat was inflicted upon them (namely, upon Ua Concobuir) there and Somairle Mac Domnaill the Tawny was slain there with his people.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Earl John, was drowned in the Suir.—Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was killed in his own town by the Foreigners and by the Baron of Delbhna and so on.[4]—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir, was killed by Eoghan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21]. [1399]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1400.[1] Brian[2] Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died this year.—Toirdhelbach, son of Murchadh[3] Ua Briain, prop of Thomond, died in this Summer.—Aedh Ua Donnchadha, namely, king of the Eoghanacht of Loch-Lein, died.—Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Muire Mac Suibhne, namely, lord of Fanat, died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, namely, son of [1400 B.]

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tion, which the *F. M.* took from these Annals (the fourth of 1398, *supra*), states, on the contrary, that it was Hugh O'Duirnin who was killed on the occasion.

[4] *And so on.* — The compiler, namely, deemed it beside the purpose to transcribe the fuller account. One of the kind, not improbably the obit he had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.* 1400.

[1] *1400.*—All the entries of this year, except the eighth, ninth and tenth, which are not given, are dated 1399 in the *A. L. C.* (and *F. M.*). But at the same year the *A. L. C.* place the death of Primate Colton, which did not occur until 1404 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 84).

[2] *Brian.*—Son of Mahon, who died in [1360], *supra*.

[3] *Murchadh.*—"Murrough of the Fern;" ob. 1383, *supra*.

Aeḋa hUi Neill, d'eg i[1] Foġmur[2] na bliaḋna sa.—Feiḋlimiḋ[3], mac Caṫair hUi Conċobuir, d'eg, idon, adbur riġ hUa-Failġi[4], idon, a tiġ hUi Raiġillaiġ, 'sa[5] bliaḋain si.—Domnall, mac Gilla-Isu ruaiḋ hUi Raiġillaiġ, d'eg.—Seaan, mac Briain, mic Murċaḋa hUi Ferġail, idon, taiseċ Muinntire-hAnġaile, d'eg.—Seann hUa Ciana[i]n, aircinneċ Ferainn[c] Muinntiri-Ciana[i]n i Claen-inis[c] Loċa-hErne 7[d] senċai[ḋ] onorac, d'heg[d].—Amlaim, mac Pilib, mic Amlaim, mic Duinn Charraiġ Meg Uiḋir, idon, taiseċ Muinntire-Peodaċa[i]n, d'eg pridie Nonas Maii.—Eua, ingen in comarba hUi Taiċliġ[6], nobilis puella, obiit.—Domnall, mac Seainn, mic Domnaill hUi Ferġail, do ġabail tairiġeċta na hAnġaile in bliaḋain si.—Taḋg hUa Cerbaill do ġabail d'Iarla[e] Ur-Muman[f] an bliaḋain si.

Kal. Ian. ui[i]. f., [l.[a] x.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° i.° Aeḋ hUa Mailmuaiḋ d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, ri Fer-Ceall.—Ruaiḋri, mac Airt Meg Aengusa, idon, ri hUa-nEaċaċ Ulaḋ, do marbaḋ le clainn Con-Ulaḋ hUi Neill 7 le [a] derbraṫair fein, idon, Caṫḃarr Mag Aengusa.—Taḋg hUa Cerbaill, idon, ri Eile, do eloġ o Iarla Ur-Muman a Belaċ-Gabrain.—Sluaġ mor le Niall og hUa Neill, idon, le riġ Ulaḋ, a Tir-Conaill, gur'mill se moran d'arbannaiḃ an tire. Ocus eiċ 7 daine do buain de d'on turus sin.

1400. [1] a, A. [2] Foḋ-, A. [3] -lim, B. [4] hUib-, A. [5] in (art.), B. [6] -ċlaiġ, A. [c-c] aircinneċ Claen-innsi — *herenagh of Claen-inis*, B. [d-d] om., A. Perhaps the compiler meant that O'Keenan died on May 6. [e] le Iarla —*by (the) Earl*, B. [f] Des-Muman—*Desmond*, B.
1401. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

[4] *Died.*—Of the plague, *F. M.*

[5] *Amhlaim, etc.* — Given under 1399 in the *F. M.*

[6] *Ua Taichligh.*—Probably the person who died in 1390, *supra*.

[7] *Domnall, etc.*—A continuation of the seventh entry of the present year.

[8] *Tadhg, etc.*—See the third item of the following year.

Niall Mor, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died[4] in the Harvest of this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Cathair Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, died[4] in the house of Ua Raighillaigh this year.—Domnall, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, died.—John, son of Brian, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of Muinter-hAnghaile, died.—John Ua Ciana[i]n, herenagh of the land of Muinter-Ciana[i]n in Clain-inis of Loch-Erne and an honourable historian, died.—Amhlaim,[5] son of Philip, son of Amhlaim, son of Donn Mag Uidhir the Rough, namely, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May.—Eva, daughter of the Superior Ua Taichligh,[6] a noble damsel, died.—Domnall,[7] son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, took the chiefship of the hAnghaile this year.—Tadhg[8] Ua Cerbaill was taken prisoner by the Earl of Ormond this year. [1400]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1401.[1] Aedh Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Ceall, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Aengusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was killed by the sons of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and by his own brother, that is, Cathbarr Mag Aengusa.—Tadhg Ua Cerbaill, namely, king of Eli, escaped from the Earl of Ormond from the Pass of Gabran.—A great host [was led] by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, by the king of Ulster, into Tir-Conaill, so that he destroyed much of the crops of the country. And horses and people were taken from him on that expedition. [1401]

1401. [1] *1401.*—All the entries of this year are dated 1400 in the *A. L. C.* and (except the third, which is omitted) in the *F. M.* But they likewise date the arrival of Prince Thomas of Lancaster at 1400, although it did not occur until Nov. 1401.

(A)

Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon, Gilla-Patraig (7[c] d'a n-goirṫi in Gilla buiḋe[c]), d'eg do ċuslinn do ligeḋ do a n-dereḋ lai: idon, sai coitcenn, ciallconaiġ sin dob' ḟerr eineċ biḋ 7 diġi do ḃi i n-a aimsir 7 araile.

(B)

Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon, Gilla-Patraig, d'a n-goirṫi an Gilla buiḋe, a eg do ċuislinn do ligeḋ ḋo a n-dereḋ lai: idon, brugaiḋ coitċenn, congaireċ dob' ferr i n-a aimsir in fer sin.

Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaiḋ hUi Raiġillaiġ,
A 81b idon, ri Breifne, idon, fer | einiġ 7 eġnuma 7 a uaisli fein do connġbail, a eg i n-a imdaiġ fein a Tulaiġ-Mongain do biḋg 7 a adlacuḋ[1] in[2] aiḋci cetna isin[b] Caban[b]. Seċtmain ar ṁis ria Nodluic[3] sin.

Kal. Ian. i. f., [L.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ii.° Coinne do denaṁ do hUa Neill, idon, do Niall og 7 d'hUa Domnaill ar Cael-uisci[1] 7 siṫ do denum etorra[b].
B 77d Ocus hUa Domnaill do ṫaḃairt | umla do hUa Neill d'on dul sin[b].—Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn, mac Uilliam hUi Cellaiġ, idon, ri hUa-Maine, idon, fer lan d'eineċ 7 d'aiṫne[c] 7[d] d'ḟirinne[d], a eg iar m-buaiḋ n-aiṫriġi. Siṫ[e] do ḋenum do Sil-Cellaiġ re ceile an tan sin 7 tiġernus hUa-Maine do ṫabairt do Concobur hUa Cellaiġ[e].—Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, idon, taiseċ Corco-Aċlann, do marbaḋ d'a braiṫriḃ fein a fell.— Cogaḋ mor eter (Toirrdelbaċ[f]) hUa n-Domnaill, ri Tiri-Conaill 7 Brian, mac Enri hUi Neill. Brian do ċur sluaiġ i

1401. [1]adlucaḋ, B. [2]an, A. [3]Nollaig, B. [c-c] = 1379[c-c].

1402. [1]-sgi, B. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b]innti 7—*therein* (the meeting) *and* (Remainder of this and part of next line are left vacant), A. [c]d'eġnum—*of prowess*, B. [d-d]om., B. [e-e]Concobur hUa Ceallaiġ do riġaḋ i n-a ḋiaiġ—*Concobur Ua Ceallaigh was made king after him*, B. [f] = 1392 [b].

[3] *That burst in him.*—Literally, *that was allowed* [*to run*] *for him;* i.e., that could not be stanched.

1402. [1] *1402.*—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries, with exception of the first and last; in the *F. M.*,

(A)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig (and he used to be called The Tawny Gillie), died of a vein that burst in him[2] at the close of day: to wit, a man of general goodness and of considerable substance, who was of the best generosity in food and drink that was in his time, and so on.

(B)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig, who used to be called The Tawny Gillie, died of a vein that burst in him[2] at the close of day: a general, famed entertainer, that was the best in his time [was] that man. [1401]

John, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, namely, king of Breifni, to wit, a man of generosity and prowess and who upheld his own dignity, died of a fit in his own bed in Tulach-Mongain and was buried the same night in Cavan. A week over a month before the Nativity [Dec. 25th] that [happened].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1402.[1] A meeting was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Niall junior and by Ua Domnaill at Narrow-water and peace was made between them. And[2] Ua Domnaill rendered submission to Ua Neill on that occasion.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, to wit, a man full of generosity and of knowledge and of sincerity, died after victory of penance. Peace was mutually made by the Sil-Cellaigh that time and the lordship of Ui-Maine was given to Concobur[3] Ua Cellaigh.—Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, namely, chief of Corco-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsmen in treachery.—Great war [arose] between (Toirdelbach) Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Brian, son of Henry Ua [1402]

all, save the last, are given under 1401. But the *Ulster* dating is more likely to be accurate.

[2] *And, etc.*—The Four Masters' omission of O'Donnell's submission to O'Neill may have arisen from the blank in the A text.

[3] *Concobur.*—Son of the late king.

n-ein inaḋ 7 indsoiġiḋ do[d] ṫabairt[d] for forlongport hUi Domnaill 7 maidm do ṫabairt a torać lai ar[5] hUa n-Domnaill do 7 mac Neill, mic Neill hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ ann 7 moran do Chonallċaiḃ 7 Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ ann[h]. hUa[2] Domnaill 7 a clann 7 Muinntir-Duirnin do tinol 'sa lo cetna 7 Brian hUa[2] Neill do ṫegmail doib, becan-feḋna, a n-diaiġ a muinntiri d'inntoġ o'n ṁaidm 7 creċ Enri hUi Gairmleġaiḋ roime 7[i] Enri fein do marbaḋ[i] roime sin leis. Brian do beiṫ, uaṫaḋ daine,[3] annsin 7 hUa Domnaill, co n-a clainn 7 co n-a muinntir do marbaḋ Briain annsin 7 araile.—Mac Uilliam do ḋenum d'Uilliuc a Burc in bliaḋain si 7 Mac Uilliam aile do denum do Baiter a Burc. Ocus tiġernus uaḋa do Mac Uilliam Uaċtarać.—Carrag Loċa-Ce do ġabail do clainn Ferġail Mic Diarmata 7 daine imda do marbaḋ 7 do baṫuḋ 'n-a timcell.—Donnċaḋ, mac Maġnus[a] Meg Uiḋir, d'eg (septimo[j] Kalendas Marcii[j]).—Mac [C]raiṫ, mac Maġnusa, d'eg pridie Idus Marcii.

A 81c Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] u.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° iii.° Cogaḋ mor eter Iarla Ur-Muman 7 Iarla Des-Muman isin bliaḋain si 7 da mac Uilliam Burc co n-a coimtinol do ṫeċt do ċungnum[1] le hIarla Ur-Muman.—Fergal, mac Aeḋa hUi Ruairc, idon, mac riġ Breifne

1403. [2] O, B. [3] -i, A. [g] for—*upon*, B. [h] Marbaḋ Briain, mic Enri—*Slaying of Brian, son of Henry*, c. m., t. h, A.; om., B. [i-i] ar marbaḋ Enri fein—*on (=after) slaying Henry himself*, B. [j-j] itl., t. h., A; om., B.

[Space = 4 lines is left blank after 1402 in A.]

1404. [1] cumnum, A. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[4] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—Plural adjective form of *Conall* in the original.

[5] *With.*—Literally, *and.*

[6] *And so on.*—A fuller account, such as the textual expression proves the compiler had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.*

[7] *Ulick, Walter—Mac William.*—Literally, *Mac William was made of Ulick . . of Walter.* (The inversion is for the sake of emphasis.)

Neill. Brian put his host in one place and delivered an attack upon the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and defeat was inflicted in the beginning of the day on Ua Domnaill. And the son of Niall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain there and many of the Men of Tir-Conaill [4] and Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, were slain there. Ua Domnaill and his sons and the Muinter-Duirnin mustered the same day and Brian Ua Neill met them, [with] a small force, in the rear of his people, [as he was] returning from the defeat, with[5] the spoil of Henry Ua Gairmleghaidh [driven] before him and Henry himself was slain before that by him. Brian was [with but] a few persons there and Ua Domnaill with his sons and with his people slew Brian there, and so on.[6]—Ulick[7] de Burgh was made Mac William this year and Walter[7] de Burgh was made another Mac William. And lordship [was yielded] by the latter to the Upper[8] Mac William.—The Rock of Loch-Ce was taken [9] by the sons of Ferghal Mac Diarmata and many persons were killed and drowned around it.—Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23rd]. Mac Craith, son of Maghnus [Mag Uidhir], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March. [1402]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1403[1]. Great war arose between the Earl of Ormond and the Earl of Desmond in this year, and the two Mac William de Burghs with their muster went to assist the Earl of Ormond.—Fergal, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, that is, the son of the king of Breifni and who was to be [1403]

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[8] *Upper.*—Namely, the southern, or Clanrickard, Mac William.

[9] *Taken.*—It was betrayed by the garrison, who were corrupted, *A. L. C.*

1403. [1] *1403.*—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries; in the *F. M.*, all, except the two last, are placed under 1402.

7 adbur riġ Breifne—idon,[b] fer beoḋa, deiġ-einiġ[b]—
do marbaḋ 'n-a tiġ fein do clainn Mic Caba co n-a
muinntir: idon, caiciḋir ria Casc do ronaḋ an[2] gnim
sin.—Muircertaċ, mac Donnċaḋa hUi Duḃda, do éc
'sa Samraḋ sa.—Niall og hUa Neill, airdriġ Ulaḋ 7
fer croḋa, cumaċtaċ, idon, fer do ḟailedur daṁa 7
deoraiġ Erenn do ġabail riġi Erenn ar croḋaċt a laiṁ
7 ar uaisli a ḟola, idon, fuil Neill Noi-ġiallaiġ 7 ingine
B 78a riġ Saxan 7 ar feḃus a | einiġ fos, a eg isin Foġmur[3]
iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi. Brian, mac Neill hUi
Neill, idon, adbur riġ Coigiḋ Ulaḋ, d'eg in bliaḋain
cetna.—Pilib, mac Briain moir Meg Maṫgamna, idon,
airdriġ Oirgiall, do eg in bliaḋain si 7 Ardġal Mag
Mhaṫgamna do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ.—Mac Cinaiṫ an
Triuċa do marbaḋ d'a braṫair fein i[4] feall.—Cu-Con-
naċt, mac Maġnusa hUi Raiġilliġ, d'ég.—Ma[c] Craiṫ,
mac Maġnusa, mortuus est pridie Idus Marcii.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] x.vi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° iiii.° Maġnus hUa Caṫa[i]n d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Taḋg, mac Caṫail óig hUi Concobuir, idon, mac riġ croḋa, lan d'eineċ 7 d'egnum co la a bais, do marbaḋ do mac in ab[b]aiḋ hUi Concobuir 7 do clainn hUi Concobuir duinn.—Concobur hUa Ceallaiġ, idon, rí hUa-Maine, d'eg i[b] Saṁrad na bliaḋna sa[b].—Finnguala, ingen hUi

1403. [2] in, B. [3] foġm-, A. [4] a, A. [b-b] om., B.
1404. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

[2] *Easter*.—It fell this year (XVII. G) on April 15.

[3] *Daughter—Saxons*.—According to a quatrain in the Annals of Tigernach, A.D. 386 (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. p. 360 β, δ), Cairne, a Saxon woman, wife of Eochu Mughmedhoin, was the mother of Niall of the Nine Hostages. (Rawl. B 488, fol. 6d.) The *Bainsenchas* — *History of* [*famous*] *women* — L. Be., 285a (which preserves, ll. 14-17, a better copy of the verse) and the certifying poem (L.L. 139a, l. 31) of Gilla-Modubda (for whom see *Todd Lect.* III. 338) call her *daughter of the king of the Saxons*.

[4] *Maghnus*.—O'Reilly (Ua Raighilligh). Or, more likely, the entry

king of Breifni—namely, a spirited, truly hospitable man—was killed in his own house by the sons of Mac Caba with their people: to wit, a fortnight before Easter[2] that deed was done.—Muircertach, son of Donnchadh Ua Dubhda, died in this Summer.—Niall Ua Neill junior, arch-king of Ulster and a courageous, powerful man, and a man who the [learned] companies and pilgrims of Ireland thought would take the kingship of Ireland on account of the prowess of his hands and the nobility of his blood—to wit, the blood of Niall of the Nine Hostages and of the daughter of the king of the Saxons[3]—and the excellence of his hospitality likewise, died in the Harvest after victory of Unction and penance. Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill, namely, who was to be king of the Fifth of Ulster, died the same year.—Philip, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, that is, arch-king of Oirgialla, died this year and Ardghal Mag Mathgamna was made king in his stead.—Mac Cinaith of the Triuch was killed by his own kinsman in treachery.—Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus Ua Raighilligh, died.—Mac Craith, son of Maghnus[4], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March. [1403]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1404.[1] Maghnus[2] Ua Catha[i]n died this year.—Tadhg,[3] son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, namely, a courageous son of a king, full of hospitality and of prowess to the day of his death, was killed by the son of the abbot Ua Concobuir and by the sons of Ua Concobuir the Brown.—Concobur[3] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died in the Summer of this year.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua [1404 B.]

is a repetition of the final obit of 1402.

1404. [1]*1404*.—The *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* give all the entries, except the last three and two, respectively (which they omit), under 1403.

[2] *Maghnus.*—O'Kane (Ua Cathain), king of Keenaght, co. Londonderry.

[3] *Tadhg, etc.; Concobur, etc.*—Fuller accounts are contained in the *A. L. C.*

Concobuir, idon, ingen airdriġ Connaċt, idon, Toirr
delbaċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Eoġain hUi Concobuir, d'éga i
bliaḋain si: idon, ben Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Cheallai
ri hUa-Maine; idon, feiċem[1] coitċenn ·mna[a] do damai
Erenn hi. A eg ro buaiḋ Onġta 7 aiṫriġe 7 arailе.—
Sluaġaḋ do denum do hUa Concobuir donn 7 do Muir
certaċ, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, a n-[U]iḃ-Main
7 a Sil-nAnmcaḋa do ġabail tiġernu[i]s hUi Madaġain
ar eigin. hUa Madaġain[2] do ṫeċt asteċ cuca 7
ṫiġernus do tabairt do hUa Conċobuir do'n dul si
Ocus do cuadur as sin a Clainn-Ricaird do ċungnum
A 81d le Mac Uilliam 7 do ċocaḋ ar hUa Cellaiġ. | D
ġaḃadur tren hUi Cheallaiġ d'on dul sin 7 do ċuadu
imṡlan d'a tiġiḃ.—Muircertaċ bacaċ, mac Domnail
mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, d'eg in bliaḋain si
caislen Sligiġ[4] iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġi 7 Brian, mac Dom
naill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi[b] Concobuir,[b] do ġabail
ínaid.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, do ġabail ri
B 78b Ulaḋ in bliaḋain si[c].— | Enri Mac Gille-Ḟhinnen
taiseċ Muinntire-Peodaċa[i]n, do eg in bliaḋain s
sexto Kalendas Ianuarii. — Gilla-Patraig, mac i
essuic Mic Caṫmail, idon,[d] mac Airt Mic Caṫmai
d'eg pridie Kalendas Iulii.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l.[a] [xx.uii.[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° u
Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin do eg in bliaḋain si: idon
ollam hUi Briain, idon, sai re ṡeinm 7 re senċus 7 r
ḥoirrdercus Erenn.—Cerball hUa Dalaiġ, idon, ollam
Corcomruaḋ, d'eg[c].—Uilliam hUa Deoraḋa[i]n, idon

1404. [1] feiṫem, A. [2] -adain, A. [3] cuṁnum, A. [4] -ḋ, A. [a-b] ...
[d] om., A.

1405. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] om., B.

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[4] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[5] *Submitted.*—Literally, *went into the house.*

[6] *Got the better.*—Literally, *seized the strength.*

[7] *Bishop.*—Of Clogher, who di
in 1432, *infra.*

1405. [1] *1405.*—The *A. L. C.* a
F. M. have all the entries, wi
exception of the sixth and sevent

Concobuir, namely, daughter of the arch-king of Connacht, [1404]
that is, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Concobuir, died this year: to wit, the wife of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine; namely, a woman that was a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland [was] she. She died with[4] victory of Unction and penance and so forth.—A hosting was made by Ua Concobuir the Brown and by Muircertach, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Ui-Maine and into Sil-Anmchadha to take the lordship of Ua Madaghain by force. Ua Madaghain submitted[5] to them and his lordship was given to Ua Conchobuir on that occasion. And they went from that into Clann-Ricaird to assist Mac William and to war on Ua Cellaigh. They got the better[6] of Ua Cellaigh on that occasion and went safe to their houses.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died this year in the castle of Sligech after victory of penance and Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, took his place.—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, took the kingship of Ulster this year.—Henry Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27]. — Gilla-Patraic, son of the bishop[7] Mac Cathmhail, namely, son of Art Mac Cathmhail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of July [June 30].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [27th] of the moon, A.D. [1405]
1405.[1] Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin[2] died this year, namely, the ollam of Ua Briain, to wit, one eminent in music and in history and in [literary] distinction in[2a] Ireland.—Cerball Ua Dalaigh, namely, ollam of Corcomruadh, died.—

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fourth and sixth, respectively, at 1404. Both date the sixth 1405: which goes to prove the accuracy of the textual chronology.

[2] *Mac Cruitin.*—By metathesis, Mac Curtin, which is the usual form of the name.

[2a] *In.*—Literally, *of.*

ollam Laiġen re breiṫemus, do éc.—Fingin, mac Eogain Meg Carrṫaiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain si: idon, sai cinn-ḟeaḋna.—Donnċaḋ ban hUa Mail-Conaire, idon, ollam Sil-Muireḋaiġ re seanċus, do eg in bliaḋain si.—Inn-soiġid do denum do Mac Diarmata Muiġi-Luirg, idon, do Taḋg Mac Diarmata, ar hUa Concobuir n-donn. hUa Concobuir co n-a ġalloglaċaiḃ do breiṫ orra 7 eiċ 7 daine do marbaḋ atorra 7 Mac Diarmata do lot do ḟoiġit do'n turus sin 7 a eg ḋe.—Mac Caṫmail, idon, taiseċ Cene[oi]l-Feraḋaiġ, do marbaḋ le Feraiḃ-Manaċ.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., l.[a] [ix.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ui.° Ferġail, mac Cormaic Mic Donnċaiḋ, idon, adbur riġ Tire-hOilella, d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Gilla-na-naem, mac Ruaiḋri hUi Ciana[i]n, idon, sai ḟenċaiḋ, d'eg in bliaḋain si i[1] m-Bealaċ Caille-Finntain 'sa n-Engaile 7 a aḋlucaḋ a n-Inis-moir Loċa-gamna.—Maelruanaiġ, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ, idon, ri Tire-hOilella, d'ég in bliaḋain si.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Aeḋa hUi Concobuir, idon, leṫri Connaċt, idon, cenn cogaiḋ 7 croḋaċta Connaċt uile, a marbaḋ 'sa bliaḋain si a Clainn-Connmaiġ, ag teċt o ṫiġ Mic Feorais le Caṫal
A 82a n-duḃ hUa Conċobuir 7 le Seaan, mac mic | hoiberd. Ocus do marb hUa Conċobuir Seaan ar in laṫair cetna
B 78c | d'aen buille cloiḋim. Caiciḋis ria Nodlaig[2] sin.

1406. [1] a, A. [2] =1401[3]. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

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[3] *Ollam of Leinster.*—O'Doran (Ua Deoradhain), according to the *A. L. C.*, was chief brehon of the Kavanaghs.

[4] *Leader.*—Literally, *head of a force.*

[5] *An attack, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

1406. [1] *1406.*—The two first of the entries are dated 1405; the two last, 1406, in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.*

[2] *Inis-mor.*—*Great island.* The *A. L. C.*, on the other hand, state that he was buried in the Monastery of [Abbey]lara (co. Longford).

William Ua Deoradha[i]n, namely, [the best] ollam of Leinster[3] in jurisprudence, died.—Fingin, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh, died this year, to wit, an excellent leader.[4]—Donnchadh Ua Mail-Conaire the Fair, namely, ollam of the Sil-Muiredhaigh in history, died this year.—An attack[5] was made by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on Ua Concobuir the Brown. Ua Concobuir with his gallowglasses overtook them and horses and persons were killed between them and Mac Diarmata was injured by an arrow on that expedition and he died thereof. —Mac Cathmaill, namely, chieftain of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Fir-Manach. [1405]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [9th] of the moon, A.D. 1406.[1] Ferghal, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, namely, who was to be king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, namely, an eminent historian, died this year in the Pass of Caill-Finntain in the Anghaile and was buried in Inismor[2] of Loch-gamna.—Mailruanaigh, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, namely, king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Toirdelbach,[3] son of Aedh Ua Concobuir, namely joint-king[4] of Connacht, to wit, head of battling and courage of all Connacht, was killed this year in Clann-Connmaigh, in coming from the house of Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by John, son of [Edmond[5]], son of Hubert [de Burgh]. And Ua Conchobuir killed John on the same spot with one stroke of a sword. A fortnight[6] before Christmas that [happened]. [1406]

[3] *Toirdelbach.* — O'Conor the Brown.

[4] *Joint-king.* — Literally, *half-king.* See 1384, note 7, *supra.*

[5] *Edmond.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[6] *A fortnight, etc.*—On Thursday, Dec. 9, *A. L. C.;* a concurrence which corroborates the accuracy of the textual chronology.

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° uii.° Seaan, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, idon, adbur riġ Breifne, d'eg a Muiġ-Luirg 7 a ṫabairt ar sin co Druim-leaṫan 7 a aḋlucaḋ indti.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt an bliaḋain si le[b] Gallaiḃ[b] a Callaiḋ ar Uater a Burc, idon, mac mic Iarla Ulaḋ 7 ar Thaḋg hUa Cerbaill: dú inar'-marbaḋ Taḋg fein, idon, feiċeṁ coitċenn dob' ferr do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein. Ocus do gabaḋ Uater isin maidm sin.—Maidm do ṫabairt do hUa Conċobuir ruaḋ 7 do Thaḋg hUa Ceallaiġ 7 do Ruaiḋri Mac Diarmata ar Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 ar Caṫal[1] hUa Conċobair. Caṫal fein do ġabail ann 7 daine imḋa do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ ann.—Aeḋ Mag Uiḋir (idon,[c] mac Pilib na tuaiġi[c]), idon, tanusti Fer-Manaċ, do ġabail a m-baile Caṫail buiḋir hUi Ruairc i feall 7 mac Maġnusa Mheg Uidhir, idon, Conċobur, do gabail fairis ann 7 moran do dainiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] ailiḃ. Ocus le Conallċaiḃ, ar tarraing Breifneaċ, do riġneḋ in ġabail sin 7 de sin goirter aiḋ[iġ]eċt[5] na duibe[d] o sin anuas.

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., l.[a] [i.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° uiii.° Caṫal hUa Conċobuir, idon, adbur riġ hUa-Failġi, do marbaḋ le Clainn-Fheorais.

1407. [1]Kal (contr. for Caṫal), A, B. [2]-ḋe, A. [3]aeḋoiġeċt, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] after Callaiḋ, B. [c-c] itl., t. h., A; =1384 [b-b], B. [d-d] aidiġeċt na duiḃe, l. m., t. h., A; aeḋoi- na -ḃe, ib., B.
1408. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

1407. [1] *Defeat, etc.* — See the glowing account in Dowling's Annals, which states that the miracle of Joshua x. 12–3 was repeated, whilst the English rode six miles in pursuit of the fugitives!

[2] *Earl of Ulster.*—Died in [1326], *supra.*

[3] *Or.*—Literally, *and* (some were captured *and* some slain).

[4] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—See 1402, note 4, *supra.*

[5] *Malignity.*—Literally, *blackness.*

1408. [1] *Slain, etc.*—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1407, *A. L. C.* The textual date is accordingly erroneous. The year, it is added in

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1407.[1] John, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died in Magh-Luirg and was carried from that to Druim-lethan and buried therein.—Great defeat was inflicted this year by the Foreigners in Callaidh on Walter de Burgh, namely, the grandson of the Earl of Ulster[2] and on Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill: a place where was slain Tadhg himself, to wit, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his own time. And Walter was taken prisoner in that defeat.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Conchobuir the Red and by Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and by Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and on Cathal Ua Conchobair. Cathal himself was taken prisoner there and persons numerous were [either] taken prisoners or[3] slain there.—Aedh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe), that is, tanist of Fir-Manach, was taken prisoner in treachery in the town of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and the son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Conchobur, and many other good people were taken with him there. And by the Men of Tir-Conaill,[4] on the suggestion of the Brefnians, that capture was effected. And therefrom it is called the Hospitality of the Malignity[5] from that [time] down. [1407]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [1st] of the moon, A.D. 1408. Cathal Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, was slain[1] by the Clann-Fheorais.[2] [1408 B.]

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the *A. L. C.*, was 1406-7. The reasons assigned for the double notation, are, as was to be expected (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. 378 sq.), without foundation. The observation, however, affords a probable clue to the partial misdating of the *A. L. C.* from 1399 to 1406. The events in question may have taken place between Jan. 1 and March 25. They would thus be dated a year in advance in Chronicles in which the A.D. began on Lady Day.

[2] *Clann-Fheorais.*—The Leinster, not the Connaught, Birminghams, the context shows, are here intended.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l.[a] [xii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ix.° Cos Risderd a Burc do briseḋ le coin do[c] bi[c] i n-a riṫ ar mil 7 a eg de sin.—Sluagaḋ mor in bliaḋain si |
B 78d le clainn Domnaill, mic Muirceartaiġ hUi Concobuir 7 le Clainn-Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella do ċur biḋ a caislen Rosa-Comain d'aindeoin Connaċt 7 siat tinoilti a timcell an caislein. Ocus do cuiredar[1] an[a] biaḋ annsin d'aindeoin 7 do cuadur fein dia tiġiḃ do'n turus sin.

A 82b Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[a] [xxiii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° Raġnall Mag Raġnaill, idon, taiseċ Muinntiri-hEolu[i]s, d'eg in bliaḋain si. Cuṁsgraċ Mag Raġnaill do ġabail taisiġeċta 'n-a ḋiaiġ 7 a ec a cinn caiciḋisi[1] ann[c] sin[c].—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, ri Coiciḋ Ulaḋ, do gabail do Brian Mag Mhaṫgamna 7 Brian d'a ṫabairt d'Eogan hUa Neill in bliaḋain si.—Taḋg, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnċaḋa Muimniġ hUi Ceallaiġ, idon, ri hUa-Maine, d'eg in bliaḋain si.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l.[a] [iiii.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° i.° Siuban, ingen Iarla Des-Muman, idon, ben Meg[1] Carrṫaiġ moir, idon, Taḋg[c] Mag Carrṫaiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Domnall, mac Concobuir hUi Briain, idon, adbur hUi Briain, do marbaḋ do'n Barraċ ṁor.—Eogan, mac Murċaḋa hUi Madaġain, idon, ri Sil-nAnmċaḋa, d'eg.—Cobṫaċ hUa Madaġain, idon, adbur riġ 7 ersuic ar a ḋuṫaiḋ, d'hec in bliaḋain si.—Muirceartaċ, mac Con-

1409. [1] -edar, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] = [a].
1410. [1] caei-, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] om., B.
1411. [1] Mea, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] Taiḋg (appos. with Meg Carrṫaiġ), B.

1409. [1] *Castle of Ros-Comain.*—According to the *F. M.*, it was invested by O'Conor the Red and O'Kelly (against O'Conor the Brown).

[2] *Connachtmen.* — Namely, the forces of the portion of Connaught south of the Curlieu Mountain, *F. M.*

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. 1409. The leg of Richard de Burgh was broken by a hound that was running after a hare and he died thereof.—A great hosting [was made] this year by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to put provision into the castle of Ros-Comain[1] in spite of [the] Connacht[men][2] that were assembled around the castle. And they put the provision [into it] then in despite and they themselves returned [safe] to their houses on that expedition. [1409]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. 1410. Raghnall Mag Raghnaill, namely, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died this year. Cumhsgrach Mag Raghnaill took the chieftainry after him and then died at the end of a fortnight.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was taken prisoner by Brian Mag Mathgamna and Brian delivered him over to Eogan[1] Ua Neill this year.—Tadhg, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1410]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. 1411. Joan, daughter of the Earl of Desmond, namely, wife of Mag Carthaigh Mor, that is, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Domnall, son of Concobur[1] Ua Briain, namely, one who was to be [the] Ua Briain, was killed by the Barrymore. — Eogan, son of Murchadh Ua Madaghain, namely, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—Cobhthach Ua Madaghain, namely, one who was to be king and bishop[2] over his country, died this year.— [1411]

1410. [1] *To Eogan.* — Who, in turn, consigned him to the custody of Maguire of Fermanagh, *A. L. C.*

1411. [1] *Concobur.* — King of Thomond, in succession to his brother, Brian, who died in 1400, *supra.*

[2] *Bishop.* — Of Clonfert. The statement respecting O'Madden's succession to the See is apparently little more than conjecture.

Ulaḋ hUi Neill, d'eg in bliaḋain si: idon, adbur rig Ulaḋ.—Iarla Des-Muman d'innarbaḋ d'a braṫair fein, idon, do Shemus, mac Geroid 7 gur'ċuir se an t-Iarla a hErinn amaċ: idon, Tomas, mac Seaoin Iarla.—hUa Suillaḃain[2] mor do gabail in bliaḋain si 7 a mac do marbaḋ le Domnall n-duḃ hUa[3] Suillaḃain a feall.—Maelmorḋa hUa Raġallaiġ[7] (idon,[d] mac Con-Connaċt, mic Gilla-Isu ruaiḋ[d]), idon, ri Breifne, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Briain Meg Tigernain, d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, adbur tairiġ
B 79a Tellaiġ-Dunċaḋa.— | Concobur hUa Caṫusaiġ, aircinneċ Ferainn Muinntiri-Caṫusaiġ i[4] n-Daim-inis, d'heg.—Iohannes Mag Sgoloigi, aircinneċ a ferainn fein i Ros-oirrṫir, obiit.

(Cros[e] naoṁ Raṫa-boṫ d'ferṫainn ḟola d'a ċreċtaiḃ an bliaḋain si 7 teġmanna 7 eslainti imda d'ḟoiriḃin di[e].)

[b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., l.[a] [xu.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ii.° Ricard Baired do teċt ar creiċ i[1] Cuil-Cernu 7 daine uaisli[2] in tire do breiṫ air 7 a ċur cum na Muaiḋe 7 a ḃaṫuḋ uisse 7 moran d'a muinntir do ḃaṫuḋ 7 do marbaḋ.— Tigernan og, mac Tigernain moir, mic
A 82a Ualga[i]rg hUi Ruairc, d'heg: | idon, sai mic rig 7 adbur rig Breifne gan [ḟ]rasabra. Ocus a adlucaḋ a Sligeaċ.—Domnall, mac Neill hUi Domnaill, d'heg.—Cu-Connaċt Mag Tiġernain, idon, taiseċ Theallaiġ-

1411. [2] Suileaḃan; no, Suil laḃain, r. m., t. h., B. [3] O, A. [d-d] = 1392[b]. [e-e] = 1383[1-1].
1412. [1] a, A. [2] -e, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

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[3] *Expelled.*—This expulsion forms the subject of Moore's song, "By Feale's wave benighted." For the alleged cause thereof see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 140; Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 307-8.

[4] *James.*—Fostered by the above-named Conor O'Brien, in accord-

Muircertach, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, died this year: namely, one who was to be king of Ulster.—The Earl of Desmond was expelled[3] by his own kinsman, namely, by James[4], son of Gerald, so that he put the Earl from out Ireland; that is, Thomas,[5] son of Earl John.[6]—Ua Suillabhain Mor was taken prisoner this year and his son was slain by Domnall Ua Suillabhain the Black in treachery.—Maelmordha Ua Raighillaigh (namely, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Gilla-Isu the Red), that is, king of Breifni, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha.—Concobur Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of the [church-]land of Muinter-Cathusaigh in Daim-inis, died.—John Mag Sgoloigi, herenagh of his own [church-]land in Ros-oirrthir, died. [1411]

(The Holy Cross[7] of Rath-both rained blood from its wounds this year and distempers and diseases numerous were relieved thereby.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. 1412. Richard Barrett came into Cuil-Cernu on a foray and the nobles of the country overtook him and he was driven to the Muaidhe and drowned therein and many of his people were [either] drowned or[1] slain.—Tigernan junior, son of Tigernan Mor, son of Ualgarg Ua Ruairc, died: to wit, an excellent son of a king and one who was to be king of Breifni without contention. And he was buried in Sligech.—Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died.—Cu-Connacht Mag Tignernain, chief of Tellach- [1412 B.]

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ance with a license granted, notwithstanding the Statute of Kilkenny, to his father, Gerald, by Richard II., Dec. 8, 1388 (*Stat. Kilken*. Ir. Arch. Soc., p. 9–10).

[5] *Thomas*.—Died, according to the Geraldine Obits appended to Grace's Annals, at Rouen in 1420.

[6] *John*.—Drowned in the river Suir, 1399, *supra*.

[7] *The Holy Cross, etc.*—Corruptly copied by the *F. M.* at this year.

1412. [1] *Or*.—Literally, *and*.

Dunċaḋa, do marbaḋ d'Feraiḃ-Manaċ i n-a tiġ fein ar Cruaċan, ar greis aiḋce. Ocus tucadur ár ban 7 fer 7 leanam ann 7 do loiscedar baile Meg Tigernain d'on dul sin 7 tangadur dia tiġiḃ slan o'n[c] turus sin[c].—Cocaḋ mor ag hUa Ferġail, idon, Domnall hUa Ferġail 7 a[g] Gallaiḃ na Miḋe. Ocus Fabur do loscaḋ leo 7 daine imda do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ leo.—hUa[c] Caṫa[i]n 7 clann Sheaain hUi Domnaill do ḋenum innsaiġiḋ[i] ar hUa Domnaill 7 ceiṫri fir deg do muinntir [hUi Domnaill do marbaḋ].—Dealḃ Muire Aṫa-truim do ḋenum mirbuile mor 'sa bliaḋain si.—Aeḋ, mac Enri hUi Neill, d'eloġ a hAṫ-cliaṫ ar n-a ḃeiṫ deiċ m-bliaḋna a laim ann 7 tuc moran do braiġdiḃ ailib leis.—Eda leis 7 mac Iarla Cille-dara do ṫecmail[3] le[4] ċeile a Cill-Moċello[i]g 7 a toitim le ċeile.—Sluaiġeḋ mor le Brian, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, a n-Gailengaiḃ 7 a Cera 7 a Clainn-Cuain 7 a Con-maicne. Ocus ruc leis Clainn-Muiris co n-a caer-aiḋeċt annsa criċ. Ocus do tinoiledur Clann-Uilliam
B 79b a[d] Burc 7 hUi-Flaiṫbertaiġ 7 Muinnter | -Maille, eter Gall 7 Gaiḋel[5] 7 Clann-Goisdelḃ 7 Clann Shiur-tain d'Eirreta 7 Bairedaiġ a n-aġaiḋ Briain 7 a sluaiġ.

1412. [3]teaġm-, B. [4]re, B. [5]ġaeiḋeal, B. [c-c]om., B. [d] = [c-c].

[2] *Cruachan.*—For this residence, see O'D. iv. 808.

[3] *Waged.*—Against each other, by O'Farrell and the Anglo-Irish of Meath.

[3a] *Of—slain.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[4] *Image of Mary.*—The celebrity of this image (doubtless, a statue) appears from a grant of Edward IV. to the abbot and convent of the [Augustinian: see the Rescript of Gregory XI., July 13, 1375, Theiner, p. 354-5] house of our blessed Lady of Trim of two water-mills, with the weirs and fisheries, trees in the park, and services of the manorial villeins, of Trim, to establish a wax-light to burn perpetually before the image in the church; and four wax-lights to burn before same during the Mass and Anthem of Our Lady, in honour of God and said Lady, for the good estate of Edward, his mother, Cecilia, and his children and for the souls of their progenitors and ancestors. (*Stat. Kilken., ubi. sup.*, p. 51.)

Dunchadha, was killed by the Fir-Manach in his own house on Cruachan [2] on a night incursion. And they inflicted a massacre of women and men and children there and burned the town of Mag Tigernain on that expedition and came to their houses safe from that excursion.—Great war [was waged[3]] by Ua Ferghail, namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail and by the Foreigners of Meath. And Fabur was burned by them and many persons were [either] taken or killed by them.—Ua Catha[i]n and the sons of John Ua Domnaill made an attack on [the] Ua Domnaill and fourteen men of the people [of Ua Domnaill were slain[3a]].—The image of Mary [4] of Ath-truim wrought great miracles in this year.—Aedh, son of Henry Ua Neill, escaped from Ath-cliath after being ten years in captivity there and brought many other captives along with him.—Hugh de Lacy [5] and the son of the Earl of Kildare encountered one another in Cell-Mochello[i]g [6] and fell by each other.—A great hosting [was made] by Brian, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Gailenga and into Cera and into Clann-Cuain and into Conmaicni. And he took with him the Clann-Maurice [7] with their predatory band into the [latter] territory. And the Clann-William de Burgh and the Ui-Flaithbertaigh and Muinter-Maille, both Foreigner and Gaidhel and the Clann-Goisdelb and the Clan of Jordan de Exeter and the Barretts assembled against Brian and [1412]

In 1538, Browne, the conformed archbishop of Dublin, wrote to Thomas Cromwell: "There goithe a common brewte amonges the Yrish men, that I entende to ploke down Our Lady of Tryme" (*ib.*). The image, we learn from the present Annals, was burned in that year by the Reformers.

[5] *De Lacy.* — Sixth in descent from Hugh De Lacy, who was slain in 1186, *supra.* His opponent was "Thomas, son of the Earl [Maurice] of Kildare," mentioned at 1514, *infra.*

[6] *Cell-Mochelloig.—Church of my Celloc* (whose feast was March 26); Kilmallock, co. Limerick.

[7] *Clann-Maurice.* — See [1335], note 4, *supra.*

Ocus do loisceḋ leis a m-bailti puirt, idon, Caislen-in-
ḃarraiġ 7 in Leṫ-innsi 7 Loċ-mesca 7 do ġerr a n-guirt
uile 7 do ċuir Clainn-Muiris tar a n-ais 'n-a tir fein.
Ocus do ben Brian siḋ a Gallaiḃ 7 a Gaiḋelaiḃ Connaċt
do'n turus sin.—Donnċaḋ, mac Domnaill, Mac Gille-
Finnein, d'heg.

Kal. Ian. i. f., l.[a] [xx.ui.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.°
x.° iii.° Hannri Bared do ġabail le Mac Baitin a
tempoll Airiġ 7 a breiṫ ar eigin as 7 in baile do
ḟaruġaḋ do. Ocus ni roiḃe Mac Baitin, idon, Roibert
Mac Baitin, en aiḋċi naċ tarfas[1] Tigernan Oiriḋ do,
idon, naem an baile, ag taḃaċ na braiġed air, no co[2]
fuair a haires. Ocus tuc Mac Baitin ceṫraime feraind
do Thigernan Oiriġ a n-eraic a ḟaraiġṫi 7 araile.—
Conċobur hUa Doċartaiġ, idon, taireċ Arda-Miḋair 7
tiġerna Indsi-Eoġain, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Caṫal, mac
A 82d Eogain hUi Madaġ | ain, tiġerna Sil-nAnmċaḋa, d'heg.
—Muinnter-Raiġillaiġ 7 Clann-Caba do dul ar inn-
soiġiḋ 'sa Miḋe in bliaḋain si 7 loiscti mora do denum
doiḃ. Ocus Goill do breiṫ orra annsin 7 Maṫgamain
Mac Caba do marbaḋ ann 7 Loċlainn Mac Caba 7
moran d'a muinntir do marbaḋ an 7 Tomas og hUa
Raiġillaiġ do lot 7 a beiṫ bacaċ osin ale[c].—Tuaṫal hUa
Maille do ḋul a Coiciḋ Ulaḋ ar buannaċt 7 a beiṫ
bliaḋain ann 7 a teċt ar ais, luċt seċt long. Gaeṫ[d]
mor d'eirġi doiḃ 7 m-breiṫ buḋ tuaiḋ laim re hAlbainn.
B 79c Ocus Donnċaḋ, mac Eogain Connaċtaiġ Mic Suiḃne, |

1413. [1] taḋbas, B. [2] gu, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] amaċ-*out* (temp.), B. [d] 7, pref., B.

[8] *Forced.* - Literally, *put.*

[9] *Mac Gille-Finnein.*—Mac Lennan, chief of Muinter-Peodachain, (bar. of Clanawley, co. Fermanagh).

1413. [1] *Violated.*—See 1395, note 2, *supra*, and the references there given.

[2] *Spent not a night.*—Literally, *was not one night.*

[3] *Tigernan of Oiredh.*—Doubtless,

his host. And their fortified places were [notwithstanding] burned by him, namely, Caislen-in-bharraigh and the Leth-innsi and Loch-mesca and he cut all their corn-fields and forced[8] the Clann-Maurice back into their own territory. And Brian exacted peace from the Foreigners and from the Gaedhil of Connacht on that expedition.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-Finnein,[9] died. [1412]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. 1413. Henry Barrett was made prisoner by Mac Wattin in the church of Airech and carried by force thereout and the place was [thereby] violated[1] by him. And Mac Wattin, namely, Robert, spent not a night[2] without [St.] Tigernan of Oiredh[3] the [patron-]saint of the place, appearing unto him, to wit, demanding the captives from him, until he obtained their restitution. And Mac Wattin gave a quarter of land to Tigernan of Oiregh[3] in eric of his having been dishonoured and so forth.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, namely, chief of Ard-Midhair and lord of Inis-Eoghain, died this year.—Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Madaghain, lord of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—The Muinter-Raighillaigh and Clann-Caba went on an attack into Meath this year and large burnings were done by them. And the Foreigners overtook them then and Mathgamain Mac Caba was slain there and Lochlainn Mac Caba and many of his people were slain there and Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior was injured and he was lame from that out.—Tuathal Ua Maille went into the Fifth of Ulster as a mercenary[4] and he was a year there and came back [with] the crews of seven ships. Great wind arose against them and they were carried northwards close by Scotland. And Donnchadh, son of Eogan Mac Suibhne [1413]

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the same as Tigernach of Aired of the Martyrology of Tallaght at April 8 (L. L. 358e). Like many other native saints, he is not given in the *Calendar of Oengus*.

[4] *As a mercenary.*—Literally, *on bonnaght*; for which see [1310], note 6, *supra*.

do be[i]ṫ ann 7 Domnall ballaċ, mac Suibne ġirr. Ocur a m-baṫuḃ uile co n-a muinntir, eter mnai 7 ḟer. Ocur da mac Thuaṫail co n-a muinntir 7 Tuaṫal fein do ṫeċt a tir ar eigin i[3] n-Albainn do'n turur rin.—Bebinn, ingen Ruaiḋri, mic Tomaltaiġ Mic Donnċaiḋ, idon, ben Eogain, mic Domnaill hUi Concobuir, d'heg.

(Hoc[a] anno natur ert Carolur iuuenir, filiur Caroli magni, Mac Magnurra, rcilicet, [A.D.] 1413.[a])

Kal. Ian. ii. f., l.[a] [uii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° iiii.° Indroiġiḋ do ḃenum do clainn Enri hUi Neill ar Eogan hUa Neill 7 Eogan do ġabail doiḃ a n-gill rir hUa Neill do bi ag Eogan illaim roime rin. Ocur do leiġeḋ amaċ iad araen.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt do hUa Concobuir Fhailġi (idon,[c] do'n Calḃaċ[c]) ar Ghallaiḃ in[d] bliaḋain ri,[d] 7 braiġdi imda do ġabail doiḃ 7 ár mor do ṫabairt leir.—Cogaḋ mor eter Mac Murċaḋa[a] 7 Goill na Cunntae Riabċa 7 mac Mic Murċaḋa do ġabail doiḃ, idon, Geralt Caemanaċ 7 hUi-Droġna do lorcaḋ 7 d'argain doiḃ. Ocur Donnċaḋ Caemanaċ do tabairt ruaga do'n Chunntae 7 braiġdi imda do ġabail do.—Iarla Der-Muman do ṫeċt a n-Erinn an bliaḋain ri 7 nert Saxanaċ do ṫeċt leir do milliuḃ na Muman.—Mag Carrṫaiġ Cairbreċ do eg in[d] bliaḋain ri,[d] idon, Domnall.—Mainirter Shligiġ do lorcaḋ a n-Erraċ na bliaḋna ra co lom le coinnill.—Maelruanaiġ, mac

1413. [a] a, A. [a-a] 82d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1414. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] =1383[b-b]. [d-d] om., B.

[5] *Connacian.*—I. e., fostered in Connaught.

[6] *Suibhne.*—Mac Sweeney.

[7] *Cathal.* — Mentioned in the fourth entry of 1433, *infra*.

1414. [1] *Ua Neill.* — Domnall, *F. M.*

[2] *Great defeat, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *F. M.* at 1414.

[3] *County Wexford.* — Literally, *Grey County, Cf.* O'D. iv. 784, 814.

[4] *Desmond.*—Most probably, the Earl that was expelled in 1311, *supra*.

[5] *Carbrian.*—For the origin of the Mac Carthys of Carbery, see *Historical Pedigree of the Mac Carthys of Glennacroim*, by Daniel Mac Carthy (Glas), p. 37 sq.

the Connacian[5] was there and Domnall the Freckled, son of Suibhne[6] the Dwarf. And they were drowned, all of them, with their people, both woman and man. And the two sons of Tuathal with their people and Tuathal himself came to land with difficulty in Scotland on that occasion.—Bebinn, daughter of Ruaidhri, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, died. [1413]

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal[7] Mor, Mac Maghnussa, namely, A.D. 1413.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. 1414. An attack was made by the sons of Henry Ua Neill on Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan was taken prisoner by them in pledge for Ua Neill,[1] who was with Eogan in custody before that. And they were liberated, both of them.—Great defeat[2] was inflicted by Ua Concobuir Failghi (namely, by the Calbach) on the Foreigners this year and many hostages were taken by them and great slaughter was inflicted by him.—Great war [arose] between Mac Murchadha and the Foreigners of the County Wexford,[3] and the son of Mac Murchadha was taken prisoner by them, namely, Gerald Caemanach, and Ui-Droghna was burned and pillaged by them. And Donnchadh Caemanach inflicted defeat on the County and hostages numerous were taken by him.—The Earl of Desmond[4] came into Ireland this year and a force of Saxons came with him to destroy Munster.—Mag Carthaigh the Carbrian[5] died this year, namely, Domnall.[6]—The monastery of Sligech was totally[7] burned by a candle in the Spring [1414]

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[6] *Domnall.*—He died, according to the colophon of the medical MS., H 5, 27, T.C.D. (O'D. iv. 817), on the eve of the vigil of St. Brendan. Hereby, however "the exact date of his death" is not given. *Cf.* 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[7] *Totally.*—Literally, *barely.* The *F. M.* have an entry relative to its re-erection at 1416, in which it is

Ferġail Mic Diarmata, idon, riġ Muiġi-Luirg, ar n-a
aṫriġaḋ do clainn Aeḋa Mic Diarmata roime sin 7
ar n-a innarbaḋ.—Domnall hUa hEogain, deaganaċ[a]
Loċa-hErne 7 bicair Insi-cain, idon, in deganaċ
mael, d'eg in bliaḋain si, tertio[d] Nonas Octobris.[d]

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l.[a] [x.uiii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.°
x.° u.° Saxanaiġ do ṫeċt a n-Erinn in bliaḋain si, idon,
A 83a Loard Furnumal. Ocus do airg se | moran d'aes
dana Erenn,[a] idon, hUa[1] Dalaiġ Miḋe 7 Aeḋ og Ma[c]
B 79d Craiṫ 7 Dubṫaċ Mac Eoċaḋa 7 Muir|gis hUa Dalaiġ.—
Creċa mora do ḋenum do hUa Maille in bliaḋain si
ar Diarmait hUa Maille. Diarmait do gabail oilein
hUi Maille. hUa Maille do ḋul a n-iarṁoraċt ar
Diarmait: Diarmait do ṫegmail doiḃ 7 briseḋ leis
ar hUa Maille. Ocus a marbaḋ annsin le Diarmait
7 Concobur hUa Maille 7 mac Tomais hUi Maille 7
Domnall, mic Diarmata hUi Maille. hUa Maille
do ḋenam do Dhiarmait hUa Maille annsin.—Bean-
Miḋe, ingen hUi Glenna[i]n, ben Gilla-Tigernaiġ Mic
Gilla-Martain, obiit tertio Idus Nouembris.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[a] [xx.ix.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.°
x.° ui.° Seaan Mac Goisdelḃ do ḋul ar creiċ cum
Emaind in Mhaċaire 7 e fein do marbaḋ d'en urċur
foiġdi.—Tuaṫal hUa Maille do marbaḋ in bliaḋain
si do clainn Dubġaill hUi Maille, idon, do clainn a
derbraṫar fein.—Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Muinntir-

1414. [a] airchideoch(ain) was the original lection, but a dot was put under each letter, A.

1415. [1] O, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

1416. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

stated that the monastery was burned by friar Brian, son of Dermot Mac Donough.

[8] *Mailruanaigh; sons of Aedh.*—See 1393, note 2, *supra.*

1415. [1] *Lord Furnival.*—Sir John Talbot. He was Baron Furnival through his wife, the granddaughter of the last Lord Furnival. For his proceedings in Ireland as Deputy, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 304 sq.

[2] *Despoiled—poets.*—The severity of Talbot in all probability arose

of this year.—Mailruanaigh,[3] son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, after having been deposed by the sons of Aedh [3] Mac Diarmata before that, was expelled.—Domnall Ua Eogain, dean of Loch-Eirne and vicar of Inis-cain, namely, the Bald Dean, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October. [1414]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. 1415. The Saxons came into Ireland this year, namely, Lord Furnival.[1] And he despoiled[2] many of the poets[3] of Ireland, to wit, Ua Dalaigh of Meath and Aedh Ma[c] Craith junior and Dubthach Mac Eochadha and Maurice Ua Dalaigh.—Great forays were made by [the] Ua Maille this year on Diarmait Ua Maille. Diarmait captured the island of Ua Maille.[4] Ua Maille went in pursuit of Diarmait: Diarmait encountered them and victory was gained by him over [the] Ua Maille. And he and Concobur Ua Maille and the son of Thomas Ua Maille and Domnall, son of Diarmait Ua Maille, were then slain by Diarmait. Diarmait Ua Maille was then made [the] Ua Maille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Glenna[i]n, wife of Gilla-Tigernaigh Mac Gilla-Martain, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of November. [1415]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. 1416. John Mac Goisdelbh went on a foray against Edmond[1] of the Plain and he himself was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Tuathal Ua Maille was killed this year by the sons of Dubghall Ua Maille, namely, by the sons of his own brother.—Great war arose between the Muinter- [1416 B.]

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from the manner in which the native versifiers satirized his predecessor, Stanley. See *Stat. Kilken.* p. 55; O'D. iv. 818-19.

[3] *Poets.*—*Aes dana* (*folk of poetry*) in the original. *Aes* (*aetas*), with the genitive, idomatically denotes a class of persons.

[4] *Island of Ua Maille.* — Clare Island, in Clew Bay, west of co. Mayo.

1416. [1] *Edmond.*—Mac Costello (Mac Goisdelb).

Ruairc 7 Fheraiḃ-Manaċ[1] fa cuis Caṫail, mic Aeḋa hUi Ruairc. Ocus tucaḋ ruaig do muinntir Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir 7 do Caṫal hUa Ruairc le Taḋg hUa Ruairc 7 le Domnall hUa Ruairc, d'ar'marbaḋ Taḋg, mac Ferġail 7 nonmur d'Feraiḃ-Manaċ. Indsoiġiḋ aile le hAeḋ hUa Ruairc 7 le Taḋg hUa Ruairc 7 le Mac Caba a Muinntir-Pheodaċain. Ocus Fir-Mhanaċ o Loċ siar do breiṫ orra 7 clann hUi Ruairc do beiṫ a n-eigin ṁor ar Sliaḃ-da-ċon 7 do ḟuilngeadur an anḃuain sin no co rangadur a n-edurnaiġ. Ocus do inntodur clann hUi Ruairc 7 Clann-Caba ar in toraiġ 7 tucadur ruaig d'Feraiḃ-Manaċ d'ar'marbaḋ oċtar ar ficit diḃ. Ocus do marbaḋ da mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Flaiṫbertaiġ hUi Ruairc, idon, Donnċaḋ
B 80a ruaḋ 7 Seaan. Ocus do marbaḋ eċta | maiṫi eile do Mhanċaċaiḃ ann.—Domnall, mac Tigernain moir hUi Ruairc, idon, adbur ri[ġ] Breifne, d'heg in bliaḋain si do'n galur breac.—Mac Fheorais do ġabail d'Emainn a Burc.[2]—Ingen Muircertaiġ, mic Caṫail, mic Aeḋa Breifniġ, d'heg: idon, ben Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmata.—Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Clainn-Donnċaiḋ Tire-hOilella fein in bliaḋain si fa ferann 7 fa creaċaiḃ mora[iḃ][c] do
A 83b rinnedur ar | a ċeile. Mac Donnċaiḋ co n-a ċlainn[3] 7 Cormac Mac Donnċaiḋ do beiṫ d'en taiḃ 7 Tomaltaċ Mac Donnċaiḋ 7 clann Mailruanaiġ Mic Donnċaiḋ do'n taeḃ aili. Imruagaḋ do tegmail atorra 7 da mac Mailruanaiġ Mic Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ ar in imrua-

1416. [1] Fer-, A. [2] Burc (a scribal mistake), A. [3] -nni, B. [c] om., B.

[2] *By reason of Cathal.*—He took sides with the Maguires of Fermanagh against his own people, the O'Rourkes (*F.M.*, who change *cuis*, reason, into *cios*, rent!).

[3] *Muinter-Peodachain.*—See 1412, note 9, *supra.* The Mac Lennans, it thus appears, had joined the Maguires.

[4] *From the Lough west.*—That is, to the west of Upper Lough Erne; another way of describing Muinter-Peodachain.

[5] *Those—ambush.*—Literally, *their ambushes.*

[6] *Clann-Caba.*—Who had been left behind in concealment, to protect the rear.

Ruairc and Fir-Manach by reason of Cathal,[2] son of Aedh [1416]
Ua Ruairc. And defeat was given to the people of Aedh Mag Uidhir and to Cathal Ua Ruairc by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Domnall Ua Ruairc, whereby were slain Tadhg, son of Ferghal and nine of the Fir-Manach. Another attack [was made] by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Mac Caba in Muinter-Peodachain.[3] And the Fir-Manach from the Lough west[4] overtook them and the sons of Ua Ruairc were in great strait on Sliabh-da-chon and they endured that pressure until they reached those they had in ambush.[5] And the sons of Ua Ruairc and the Clann-Caba[6] turned on the pursuing party and inflicted defeat on the Fir-Manach, whereby were slain eight and twenty of them. And there were slain the two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, namely, Donnchadh the Red and John. And there were slain a good many others[7] of the Fir-Manach[8] there.—Domnall, son of Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died this year of the small pox.[9]—Mac Fheorais was taken prisoner by Edmond de Burgh.—The daughter of Muircertach, son of Cathal, son of Aedh[10] the Brefnian, died; namely, the wife of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Great war arose between the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella themselves respecting land and respecting great forays they committed on each other. Mac Donnchaidh with his sons and Cormac Mac Donnchaidh were on one side and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh on the other side. An encounter occurred between them and the two sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh were slain

[7] *A good many others.*—Literally, *other good feats.* For the idiom, see 1379, n. 4, *supra.*

[8] *Fir-Manach.*—Plural adjective form of *Manach* in the original.

[9] *Small-pox.*—Literally, *speckled disease.* See [1327], note 8, *supra.*

[10] *Aedh.*—O'Connor; slain [1310], *supra.*

gaḃ, idon, Muircertaċ 7 Aeḋ. Ocus Cormac og Mac Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ in la cetna.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt do Mac Murċaḋa, idon, Art Mac[d] Murċaḋa,[d] ar Ghallaiḃ na Cunndae Riabċa in bliaḋain si, d'ar'-marbaḋ 7 d'ar'gabaḋ seċt fiċit diḃ.—Cu-Meaḋa, mac Seaain Me[c] Conmara, d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, aḋbur tairiġ Clainni-Cuilein. Ocus cenn cogaiḋ 7 imresna na Muman he.—Ardġal, mac Briain moir Mheg Maṫgamna, idon, ri Oirgiall, d'heg in bliaḋain si 7 a mac do ġabail a inaid i n-a ḋiaiġ, idon, Brian.—Gormlaiṫ, ingen Neill moir hUi Neill, idon, ben Seaain hUi Domnaill, d'heg, idon, sai mná.—Cormac duḃ Mac Branain, idon, adbur tairiġ Corc[o]-Aċlann, do marbaḋ d'a braṫair fein a fell a n-Oil-finn.—Cu-Connaċt, mac Mi[c] Craiṫ Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in[d] bliaḋain si[d] (i[e f]. n-Id[e] Ianuarii[f]).—Aeḋ bacaċ, mac in Airċinniċ,[4] idon, mac Nicoil finn, mic Conċobuir, idon, in Arcideoċain, fer daennaċta moire do Muinntir Innsi-cain Loċa-hErne, d'heg in bliaḋain si, octauo Kalendas Septimbris.

Kal. Ian. u[i]. f., l.[a] [x[b].,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x. uii.° Mac Murċaḋa, idon, ri Laiġen, idon, Art, mac Airt Caemanaiġ, idon, in coiceḋaċ doḃ' ferr eineċ 7 eaġnum 7 derc do bi i n-a aimsir fein, d'heg i n-a longport fein in bliaḋain si, iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[1].—Ruaiḋri, mac Domnaill hUi Duḃda, idon, ri hUa-Fiaċraċ, d'eg i n-a longport fein iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[1].—Diarmait laimderg, mac Airt Caemanaiġ,

[4]-ġ, B. [d-d]=[e]. [e-e]iii. Id(us)- *third of the Ides* (11th), B. The n of in Id was misread ii. [f-f]=1383[b-b].

1417. [1]-ġi, B. [a]bl., A, B. [b]om., A.

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[11] *Conchobur.* — O'Howen, or Owens (Ua hOgain).

1417. [1] *Art.*—For his two contests with Richard II., see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 266-82.

in the encounter, namely, Muircertach and Aedh. And Cormac Mac Donnchaidh junior was slain the same day.—Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Murchadha, namely, Art Mac Murchadha, on the Foreigners of the County Wexford this year, wherein were slain or captured seven score of them.—Cu-Meadha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Clann-Cuilen. And head of battling and contention of Munster [was] he.—Ardghal, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla, died this year and his son took his place after him, that is, Brian.—Gormlaith, daughter of Brian Mor Ua Neill, namely, wife of John Ua Domnaill, died; to wit, an excellent woman.—Cormac Mac Branain the Black, namely, one who was to be chief of Corc[o]-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsman in treachery in Oil-finn.—Cu-Connacht, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the Ides [13th] of January).—Aedh the Lame, son of the Herenagh—namely, son of Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobur,[11] that is, of the Archdeacon—a man of great charity of the Community of Inis-cain of Loch-Erne, died this year, on the 8th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 25]. [1416]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [10th] of the moon, A.D. 1417. Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Art,[1] son of Art Caemanach, to wit, the Provincial who was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his own time, died in his own stronghold[2] this year, after victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Dubhda, namely, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died in his own stronghold[3] after victory of penance.—Diarmait Red-hand, son of Art[4] Caemanach, namely, son of the [1417]

[2] *Stronghold.* — New Ross, co. Wexford.

[3] *Stronghold.*—The castle of Dun Neill, bar. of Tireragh, co. Sligo.

[4] *Son of Art.*—Upon this descent, see O'Donovan, iv., 830-1.

idon, mac rig Laigen, d'heg.—Ruaiḋri, mac Murċaḋa
B 80b hUi Fhlaiṫbertaiġ, | idon, mac rig Iarṫair Connaċt 7
mac Diarmata duiḃ hUi Flaiṫbertaiġ do baṫaḋ 7 se
fir deg d'Uib-Flaiṫbertaiġ do baṫaḋ faru ar Cuan-
Umaill.—Maiġistir Seoan, mac in Airċideoċain
ṁóir, idon, persun Daim-innsi Loċa-hErne[b], d'eg in
bliaḋain si, sexto Kalendas Octobris.

A 83c Kal. Ian. iii.[a] f., l.[a] [xxi.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° viii.° Tigernan, mac Ualgairc hUi Ruairc, idon, ri Breifne, d'éc in bliaḋain si: idon,[c] fer do cosain a ḋuṫaiḋ ar na coicriċaiḃ 7 dob' ferr eineċ 7 eġnum 7 derc do bi i n-a aimsir. Ocus a adlucaḋ a Mainistir Shligiġ[c].—Brian ballaċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Pheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Conċobuir, idon, aḋbur rig Connaċt—an[c] mac rig nar'ér duine riam im duair, no im derc[c]—a[1] eg[1] i[c] n-a Longport fein[c].—Taḋg, mac Caṫail, mic Taiḋg Meg [Fh]lannċaḋa, idon, taisec Dartraiġi, d'heg.—Eogan, mac Tigernain hUi Ruairc, adbur rig Breifne, do baṫaḋ ar Loċ Finn-ṁuiġe in bliaḋain si. Aeḋ buiḋe hUa Ruairc do ġabail riġi na Breifne a n-diaiġ a aṫar, idon, Tiġernain moir hUi Ruairc.—Creċa mora do ḋenum do Ghallaiḃ na Míḋe ar Aeḋ, mac Airt Meg Aenġusa. Innsoiġiḋ[2] do denum do Mhag Aenġusa 7 do Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe ar lorg Gall 7 na creaċ sin. Ocus ni hurusa a rim, nó a airim, a med do gabaḋ 7 do marbaḋ do Ghallaiḃ ar a[n] toraiḋeċt sin. Ocus

1418. [1-1] d'heg, B. [2] -gi, A. [a] om. A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] om., B.

[b] *Archdeacon.*—Mentioned in the final entry of the previous year.

1418. [1] *What was due.*—Literally *wages.*

[2] *Donative.*—Literally, *charity.*

[3] *Stronghold.*—The castle of Roscommon.

[4] *Drowned.* — According to the *F. M.*, he was proceeding to visit his father, who lay in his fatal illness (first entry of this year).

[5] *Took the kingship.* — In consequence of the drowning of his brother.

king of Leinster, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, namely, son of the king of the West of Connacht and the son of Diarmait Ua Flaithbertaigh the Black were drowned, and sixteen men of the Ui-Flaithbertaigh were drowned along with them on Cuan-Umaill.—Master John, son of the Great Archdeacon,[5] namely, parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Erne, died this year on the 6th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 26]. [1417]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. 1418. Tigernan, son of Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni, died this year: to wit, a man who defended his territory against the neighbours and was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his time. And he was buried in the monastery of Sligech.—Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Connacht—the son of a king that never refused a person respecting what was due,[1] or respecting a donative[2]—died in his own stronghold.[3]—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg Mag Flannchadha, namely, chief of Dartraighi, died.—Eogan, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, was drowned[4] on the Lough of Finn-magh this year. Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny took the kingship[5] of Breifni after his father, that is, Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc.—Great forays were made by the Foreigners of Meath[6] on Aedh, son of Art Mag Aenghusa. An attack was made by Mag Aenghusa and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe[7] on the track of the Foreigners and of those preys. And it is not easy to tell or to count the amount that was taken and that was slain of the Foreigners on that pursuit. And [1418]

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[6] *Foreigners of Meath.*—[Led by] Lord Furnival, *F. M.*

[7] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — *Son of O'Neill the Tawny*; the patronymic of the head of the O'Neills of Clanaboy, [1319], note 7, *supra.*

idon, mac riġ Laiġen, d'heg.—Ruaiḋri, mac Murċaḋa
B 80b hUi Ḟhlaiṫbertaiġ, | idon, mac riġ Iarṫair Connaċt 7 mac Diarmata duiḃ hUi Ḟlaiṫbertaiġ do baṫaḋ 7 se fir deg d'Uib-Ḟlaiṫbertaiġ do baṫaḋ faru ar Cuan-Umaill.—Maiġister Seoan, mac in Airċideoċain moir, idon, persun Daim-innsi Loċa-hErne[b], d'eg in bliaḋain si, sexto Kalendas Octobris.

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1418. [1-1] d'heg, B. [2] -gi, A. [a] om. A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] om., B.

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[5] *Archdeacon.*—Mentioned in the final entry of the previous year.

1418. [1] *What was due.*—Literally *wages.*

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[3] *Stronghold.*—The castle of Roscommon.

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[6] *Foreigners of Meath.*—[Led by] Lord Furnival, *F. M.*

[7] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — *Son of O'Neill the Tawny*; the patronymic of the head of the O'Neills of Clannaboy, [1319], note 7, *supra*.

a[d] toiḃecht fein[d] dia[e] tiġ[e] d'on[f] turus sin[f] sa buaiḋ tesca[e]
7[e] n-edala 7[e] araile[e].—Caislen-na-mallacht do ḋenum
la h-Uilliam hUa Ceallaiġ in bliaḋain si ar aġaiḋ[3]
caislein móir Rosa-Comain, do ċur re n-a[g] ġabail.
Sluaġ mor le clainn Domnaill, mic Muirchertaiġ hUi
Concobuir 7[e] le hIchtur Connacht uile[e] do ċur biḋ a
caislen mór Rosa-Comain 7 do cuiredur lon ann d'ainn-
deoin a roibe 'n-a n-aġaiḋ. Ocus do rinnedur sas-
longphurt a timcell an ċaislein big 7 nír'ḟedadur ní do
do'n turus sin.—Risderd, mac Tomais (mic[h] Maṫ-
gamna[h]), mic Gilla-Isa ruaiḋ hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, ri
Breifne, do ḋul a coiti ar Loċ-Siġleann a coinne Gall
7 a baṫaḋ do'n turus sin 7 a mac og, idon, Eogan 7 da
maiġistir d'a muinntir 7 a bean, idon[d], ingen[i] Meg
Raġnaill[i], idon, Finnguala. Ocus tainig si[j] as ar toraḋ
a snama. Eogan, mac Seaain, mic Pilib hUi Raiġilliġ,
do ġabail riġi na Breifne a n-diaiġ Risderd.—Eogan,
mac Con-Connacht Meg Thiġernain, idon, aḋbur tairiġ
Thellaiġ-Dunċaḋa, d'eg.—Tomas og, mac Tomais eile
Meg Uiḋir (idon,[k] in Gilla dub[k]), do ġabail in
bliaḋain si ar baile-hUi-Grada le Brian og, mac
B 80c Briain, mic Enri hUi Neill 7 le Seaan, mac Pilib | na
tuaiṫe Meg Uiḋir.—Augustin hUa Congaile d'heg
in bliaḋain si, pridie Kalendas Iuni[i].

1418. [3] adaiġ (met. of ġ and ḋ), A. [d] = [e-e]. [e-e] do Ghaiḋelaiḃ tar a n-ais—*by the Gaidhil backwards*, B. [f-f] after n-edala, B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1383[b-b]. [i-i] after Finnguala, B. [j] an ben- *the wife*, B. [k-k] = 1392[b].

[7a] *With.*—Literally, *under*.

[8] *Rescue and chattel.* — A hendiadys for *rescue* (lit., *deprivation*) *of chattel*.

[9]. *Caislen-na-mallacht.—Castle of the curses;* a name explained by the circumstances under which its erection took place.

[10] *Lower.*—That is, northern.

[11] *Small Castle.*—An alias for the castle mentioned in note 9.

[12] *Son of Mathgamain.*—This parenthesis is correct. Thomas, who died in 1390, *supra*, was son of Mahon, according to the obit in the *A. L. C.*

he himself came to his house on that expedition with [7a] victory of rescue and chattel [8] and so forth.—Caislen-na-mallacht[9] was built by William Ua Cellaigh this year opposite the great castle of Ros-Comain, to aid in taking the latter. A large host [was led] by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by all the lower[10] part of Connacht to put provision into the great castle of Ros-Comain and they put a store into it in despite of what was against them. And they made an encampment around the Small Castle,[11] but could not do anything [more] to it on that occasion.—Richard, son of Thomas (son of Mathgamain) [12] son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh, namely, King of Breifni, went in a cot on Loch-Sighlenn to meet Foreigners and was drowned on that occasion along with his young son, that is, Eogan and two Masters [13] of his family.[14] And his wife, namely, the daughter of Mag Raghnaill, that is, Finnguala [was of the party]. And she came safe by virtue of her swimming. Eogan, son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, took the kingship of the Breifni after Richard.—Eogan, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was taken prisoner this year in Baile-Ui-Grada [15] by Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill and by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [Battle-]axe.—Augustin Ua Conghaile died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31]. [1418]

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[13] *Masters.*—Here, as elsewhere in these Annals, *Master* is a clerical title. For the entry in the *F. M.* states that the two in question were Philip O'Reilly, dean of Drumlane, and [another of the name], vicar of Annagh (co. Cavan).

[14] *His family.*—The O'Reillys.

[15] *Baile-Ui-Grada. — Town of O'Grady.* This seems to have been a place in Fermanagh. The difficulties of the seizure taking place at the residence of the O'Grady in Clare appear insuperable.

A 83d Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] ii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ix.° Cocaḋ mor eter hUa Neill, idon, Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, in bliaḋain si 7 Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, idon, aḋbur airdriġ Ulaḋ. hUa Neill d'innarbaḋ ar ín cocaḋ sin le hEogan 7 le Toirrdelbaċ hUa n-Domnaill, idon, rí Tire-Conaill 7 le Brian Mhag Mhaṫgamna, idon, ri Oirġiall 7 le Tomas Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ. Sluaġ mór le Brian, mac Domnaill hUi Conċobuir co n-a caeraiḋeċt 7 Murbaċ do loscaḋ leis, idon, longport hUi Domnaill 7 Tir-Aeḋa uile[b] do milliuḋ leis do'n tur[us] sin.—Tómas bacaċ mac mic Iarla Ur-Muman, do ḋul do congnum[1] le riġ Saxan in bliaḋain si 7 moran d'uaislib Erenn do ḋul leis 'sa[c] Fraingc ar an cocaḋ sin.—An Calbaċ hUa Conċobuir, idon, ri hUa-Failġi, do ġabail a fell la mac Libined a Freimne 7 a reic dó re fer-ínaid riġ Saxan, idon, Loard[2] Furnumal. Ocus in trath do gabaḋ é, in duine do bi a[d] n-glas an Calbaiġ[d] d'eloġ leis dia ṫiġ fein.—Feircert hUa hUiginn d'heg: idon, sai ḟir dána 7 fer tiġi n-aiḋeḋ co coitcinn d'Feraiḃ Erenn.—Mac Murċaḋa, idon, rí[3] Laiġen, idon, Donnċaḋ Caemanaċ, do ġabail do Ghallaiḃ in[e] bliaḋain si[e] 7 a breiṫ a Saxanaiḃ ḋoiḃ[f].—Muircertaċ, mac Briain hUi Fhlaiṫbertaiġ, d'heg in bliaḋain si—idon, feiċem coitcenn do ċliaraiḃ 7 do ḋamaiḃ Erenn, idon,[f] ri[g] Iarṫair Connaċt[g].—sa[h] buaiḋ o doman[h].—Seaan, mac Caṫail Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si, decimo[h] quarto Kalendas Iunii[h]. — Aeḋ hUa Flannaga[i]n, prioir

1419. [1] cumnum, A. [2] Logard, A. [3] riġ, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] after milliuḋ, B. [c] isin- *into the*, B. [d-d] 'n-a ġlas—*in his fetter*, B. [e-e] after Saxanaiḃ, B. [f] om., B. [g-g] before d'heg, B. [h-h] =[f].

1419. [1] *Was led.*—To aid Domnall O'Neill.

[2] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[3] *War.*—Between Henry V. of England and Charles VI, of France.

[4] *Fettered with.*—Literally, *in the*

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1419. Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, and Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, that is, the future arch-king of Ulster. Ua Neill was expelled in this war by Eogan and by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Tir-Conaill and by Brian Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla and by Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach. A large host [was led[1]] by Brian,[2] son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, with his foray-band and Murbach was burned by him, to wit, the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and all Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition.—Thomas the Lame, grandson of the Earl of Ormond, went to aid the king of the Saxons this year and many of the nobles of Ireland went with him into France on that war.[3]—The Calbach Ua Conchobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, was taken prisoner in treachery by the son of Libined Freyne and sold by him to the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Lord Furnival. And when he was put in custody, the person who was fettered with[4] the Calbach escaped with him to his own house.—Feircert Ua hUiginn died: to wit, an excellent poet and a man who kept[5] a general house of guests for the Men of Ireland.—Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Donnchadh Caemanach, was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year and carried into Saxon-land by them.—Muircertach, son of Brian Ua Flaithbertaigh died this year: to wit, a general protector to [the learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, namely, king of Connacht, [and he died] with victory from the world.—John, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir, was slain this year on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19].—Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, prior of Daim-inis, died on [1419]

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lock of. O'Conor prevailed on the guard to whom he was fettered to fly with him.

[5] *Who kept.*—Literally, *of.*

Daim-innsi, obiit[i] i[j] feil Martain na bliaḋna sa[k].—Sluaġ mor leis hUa Cellaiġ Maine in bliaḋain si 7 le hUilliam hUa Ceallaiġ 7 le Mac Uilliam Búrc 7 le Caṫal n-duḃ hUa Conċobuir 7 le Mac Diarmada Muiġi-Luirg, idon, Tomaltaċ. Ocus a ceiṫerna gallo-glaċ do breiṫ leo, idon, Mac Dubgaill 7 Toirrdelbaċ Mac Domnaill 7 a n-dula do'n turus sin a Clainn-Ricaird d'a milliuḃ 7 d'innarbaḃ Mic Uilliam a Clainn-Ricaird amaċ. Sluaġ mor eile do beiṫ ag Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird ar a cinn, idon, Taḋg, mac Briain 7 a braiṫreċa 7 maiṫi Tuaḋ-Muman[4] uile[l] 7 Domnall Mac Suibne. Tarrla imorro in da ṡluag sin ar a ceile a m-bel Aṫa-Liġean a n-Uaċtar Clainni-
B 80d Ricaird 7 tucadur troid d'a ceile | annsin. Ocus do marbaḃ Mac Dubgaill annsin[m] 7 a ḋis mac 7 a gallo-glaiċ uile. Toirrdelbaċ Mac Domnaill 7 a mac do ḋul asa[n] troid sin slan 7 a muinnter do marbaḃ ann[5] uile[5]. Ocus do gabaḃ hUa Ceallaiġ, idon, Donnċaḃ hUa
A 84a Ceallaiġ 7 Uilliam garḃ, mac Daibiṫ, tiġerna | Clainni-Connmaiġ. Ocus Uilliam hUa Ceallaiġ do ḋul 'n-a aenur asan maidm[n] sin 7 moran do maiṫiḃ hUa-Maine do marbaḃ 7 do gabail 'sa n-ár. Ocus ni ḟetur cinneḋ na comairim ar med an ṁadma sin, na ar med edala Clainni-Ricaird 7 na Muimneċ,[6] d'eċaiḃ 7 d'eideḋ 7 do braiġdiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] 7 araile.—Aeḋ Buiḋe, mac Tiġernain hUi Ruairc, d'heg in bliaḋain si a tur a raṫa 'n-a longport fein. Taḋg, mac Tiġernain hUi Ruairc, do riġaḃ i n-a inad ar in m-Breifne in[7] bliaḋain

1419. [4]-aġ-, A. [5-5] uile ann, B. [6]-eaċ, B. [7] an, A. [i] d'heg, B. [j] im—*about*, B. [k] om., A. [l] uili—*all* (pl. to agree with maiṫi), B. [m] ann—*there*, B. [n] mamaidm (by mistake), A.

[6] *Mac William.*—The Lower, or northern.

[7] *Clann-Ricaird.*—Here, by metonymy, the territory of the Upper, or southern, Mac William.

[8] *Mac William—host.*—Literally, *host was with Mac William.*

[9] *Tadhg.*—King of Thomond; son of Brian O'Brien, who died in 1400, *supra.*

the feast of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] of this year.—A great host [was led] this year by [the] Ua Cellaigh of [Ui-]Maine and by William Ua Ceallaigh and by Mac William[6] de Burgh and by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tomaltach. And they took their bands of gallowglasses with them, namely, Mac Dubgaill and Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and they went on that expedition into Clann-Ricaird[7] to destroy it and to expel Mac William from out Clann-Ricaird. Mac William of Clann-Ricaird had another large host[8] to meet them, to wit, Tadhg,[9] son of Brian and his kinsmen and the nobles of Thomond and Domnall Mac Suibne. Howbeit, those two hosts met each other at the mouth of Ath-lighean in the upper [southern] part of Clann-Ricaird and gave battle to each other then. And[10] then were slain Mac Dubgaill and his two sons and all their gallowglasses. Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and his son went safe from that battle; but[11] his people were all slain there. And there were taken [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh and William the Rough, son of David, lord of Clann-Connmaigh. And William Ua Ceallaigh escaped by himself from that defeat and many of the nobles of Ui-Maine were [either] killed or[11] captured in the rout. And it is not possible to determine or count the extent of that defeat, or the extent of the chattel that fell to[12] the Clann-Ricaird and to the Momonians, of horses and of apparel and of valuable hostages and so forth.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year, in the beginning[13] of his felicity, in his own stronghold. Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead [1419]

[10] *And.*—Supply: *O'Kelly and his allies were defeated, and.* The whole entry is omitted by the *F. M.*

[11] *But*; *or.*—Literally, *and.*

[12] *That fell to.*—Literally, *of.*

[13] *Beginning.*—His accession to the kingship took place in the previous year.

cetna. Diarmait ruaḋ hUa Conċobuir d'heg.—Caṫal, mac Aeḋa, mic Philib Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in bliaḋain si (quarto° Nonas Decimbris°): idon, ogmacaṁ dob' ferr clú 7 einec[8] 7 aireṁ do ḃí d'a ḋuṫaiḋ i n-a aimsir fein. Ocus a adlucaḋ a Lis-gaḃail.—Tomas bacaċ Buitiller d'heg in[p] bliaḋain si[p]: idon, mac Iarla Ur-Muman, ar m-breiṫ buaḋa airme 7 oirrdercu[i]s.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, idon, ri Coiciḋ Ulaḋ, d'innarbaḋ in bliaḋain si do comairle Ulaḋ fa Eogan hUa Neill 7 a ċur ar Gallṫaċt Ulaḋ fa esonoir ṁóir.—Finemain, ingen hUi Manċain, ben genmaiċ, duṫraċtaċ, d'heg in[p] bliaḋain si[p].—Aine, ingen hEnri Mic Caba, maṫair clainni abbad[q] Leasa-gabail, idon, Tomas, abb,[p] idon,[p] mac in Airċideoċain moir [d'eg in bliaḋain si].

Anno[hr] Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ix.°; alias, Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.°[h] Clann Airt Meg Uiḋir do marbaḋ le hAeḋ og Mag Uiḋir in bliaḋain si a n-Inis-cain Loċa-hEirne.—Maidm Maċaire-hUa-nDama[i]n in bliaḋain si le hAeḋ Mag Uiḋir ar clainn in Ghilla ḋuib Meg Uiḋir, idon, Pilib[s] 7 Tomas og,[s] du inar'marbaḋ Domnall carraċ, mac Aeḋa Meg Uidir, le Tomas og Mag Uiḋir (idon,[t] a friṫguin[t]).—In Samraḋ te 7 Foġmur na cno n-imḋa in bliaḋain cetna[u] 7 araile.[ur]

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., l.[a] [x.iii.[b],] Anno Domini M. cccc.° xx.° Caislen Bona-Drobaisi do ḋenum in bliaḋain si le Brian,

1419. [8] -eaċ, A. [o-o] =1392[b]. [p-p] =[k]. [q] in abbaiḋ—*of the abbot*, B. [r-r] contained in 11 lines, at right angles with the MS. writing, on the recto (the verso is blank) of a small vellum slip inserted between folios 83–4, A; 81b, after the Comfuaslucuḋ entry of 1420, B. [s-s] Tomas og 7 Pilib, B. [t-t] =1384[c-c]. [u-u] cetna sa fos—*this same (year) also*, B. Then, by t. h. on text space: Alias, Anno Domini M. cccc. x. ix., o'n ṁer anuas corruigi so—*Otherwise, A.D. 1419, from the finger down to this.* The reference is to a hand on the r. m., with a finger pointing to the item Clann Airt Meg Uidir. This agrees with the dates prefixed to these three entries in A.

1420. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

over the Breifni the same year.—Diarmait Ua Conchobuir the Red died.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of December): to wit, a youth who was of best fame and generosity and account that was of his territory in his own time. And he was buried in Lis-gabhail.—Thomas Butler the Lame died this year: to wit, the son of the Earl of Ormond, after gaining victory of repute and pre-eminence.—Domnall,[14] son of Henry Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was expelled this year by counsel of the Ulstermen under Eogan Ua Neill and he was driven to the Foreigners of Ulster with great dishonour.—Finemhain, daughter of Ua Manchain, a chaste, sincere woman, died this year.—Aine, daughter of Henry Mac Caba, mother of the children of the abbot of Lis-gabhail, that is, Thomas the abbot, namely, son of The Great Archdeacon[15] [died this year]. [1419]

A.D. 1419; otherwise, A.D. 1420. The sons of Art Mag Uidhir were slain by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior this year in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne.—The defeat of Machaire-Ua-Damain [was inflicted] this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and Thomas junior, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, in [single] encounter).—The hot Summer and the Harvest of the numerous nuts [happened] the same year and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. 1420. The castle of Bun-Drobaisi was built this year by [1420 B.]

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[14] *Domnall, etc.*—This is a version, drawn apparently from a different source, of the second sentence in the first entry of the present year.

[15] *Archdeacon.*—Mentioned under 1417, *supra.*

mac Doṁnaill hUi Conċobair. Sluaġ in Coiciḋ do ṫeċ
an tan sin do ḃacail na hoibri. Do cruinniġ Brian slua
aile 'n-a n-aġaiḋ sin fa[c] [a] bra[i]ṫriḃ[c] 7 fa Ma
Donnċaiḋ 7 fa hUa Ruairc, idon, Taḋg. Ocus nir'lai
in sluaġ Ulltaċ dul tar an Ursgaṫaiġ siar cuca do'
dul sin. Conallaiġ do be[i]ṫ, moran daine, fa cua
Easa-ruaiḋ an tan sin. Clann hUi Domnaill do ṫeċt
marcsluaġ, ar in maġ, idon, Niall 7 Domnall 7 Nec
tain. Clann Brian hUi Conċobuir do ḋul, marcslua
mor cuartaiġ[ṫ]i, in tan sin co Bel-aṫa-seanaiġ
imruaġaḋ mor d'eirġi atorra. Conallaiġ do brei
orra annsin 7 ruaig do ṫabairt atorra[d] ann[d] do Chair
breaċaiḃ, d'ar'marbaḋ Seaan, mac Briain hUi Con
cobuir 7 Aeḋ buiḋe Mac Donnċaiḋ 7 Caṫail, ma
B 81a Diarmata, mic Cormaic, mic Ruaiḋri | 7 Eogan hU
Duḃda. Brian hUa Conċobuir do ḋul 7 Cairbriġ a
Maġ-Eine in tan sin fa na sgelaiḃ sin. Eogan hU
A 84b Concobuir 7 Toirrdelbaċ carraċ | do ḋul a cenn co
n-oiḃce iar sin co hEs-ruaḋ. Clann hUi Domnaill d
beṫ do'n taeḃ tall do'n Es, a Port-na-long, iar n-o
fina. Ocus a ḟir sin d'ḟaġbail d'Eogan 7 a n-indsoiġ
doiḃ 7 Domnall hUa Domnaill, idon, adbur riġ Thire
Conaill, do marbaḋ leo 7 daine eile naċ airimte
annso. Ocus Niall hUa Domnaill do ḋul uaṫa a lun
Saxanaiġ do ḃi ar an cuan in tan sin. Ocus Eoga
d'inntoġ do'n turus sin co Droḃais cetna 7 arail.—
Taḋg, mac Fergail hUi Eaġra, idon, leṫri Luiġne, d'he
—Clann t-Sheaain hUi Eaġra do ṫeċt ar sluaiġeḋ c
n-a cairdiḃ d'innsoiġiḋ clainni hUi Eaġra Oirrṫerai

1420. [c-c] fa n-a braitriḃ fein—*under his own kinsmen*, B. [d-d] om., B

1420. [1] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.
[2] *Province.*—By excellence; i.e., Ulster.
[3] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—See 1402 note 4, *supra.*

Brian,[1] son of Domnall Ua Conchobair. The host of the Province[2] came at the time to prevent the work. Brian mustered another host against those, under his kinsmen and under Mac Donnchaidh and under Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg. And the Ultonian host did not attempt to go across the Ursgathach westward to them on that occasion. The men of Tir-Conaill[3] were, a numerous force, by the port of Eas-ruadh at that time. The sons of Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall and Domnall and Nectain, came [with] a horse-host on the Plain.[4] The sons of Brian Ua Conchobuir went [with] a large reconnoitring horse-host at that time to Bel-atha-senaigh and a great encounter arose between them. The Men of Tir-Conaill[3] overtook them then and an assault was made on the Carbrians, wherein were slain John, son of Brian Ua Concobuir and Aedh Mac Donnchaidh the Tawny, and Cathal, son of Diarmait, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri and Eogan Ua Dubhda. Brian Ua Conchobuir and the Carbrians went on Magh-eine at that time in consequence of those tidings. Eogan Ua Concobuir and Toirdelbach Carrach went at the end of five nights[5] afterwards to Es-ruadh. The sons of Ua Domnaill were on the over side of the Cataract,[6] in Port-n-long,[7] and they had drunk wine. And tale of that was got by Eogan and they were attacked by his forces, and Domnall Ua Domnaill, namely, one who was to be king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by them along with other persons that are not mentioned here. And Niall Ua Domnaill escaped from them in a Saxon ship that was in the harbour at that time. And Eogan returned [in triumph] on that occasion to the same Drobhais, and so forth.—Tadhg, son [1420]

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[4] *Plain.*—Magh-eine, mentioned below in this entry.

[5] *Nights.*—See 1075, note 2, *supra.*

[6] *Cataract.*—Namely, *Es*(-*ruadh*): Assaroe, near Ballyshannon, co. Donegal.

[7] *Port-na-long.* — *Port of the ships.*

Do bí Eogan, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, 'n-a ḟir comairce 7 coimeda ag clainn Taiḋg hUi hEaġra. Creċa mora 7 marbṫa daine do denum do clainn t-Sheaain in tan sin. Eogan do breiṫ orra annsin 7 na creċa d'iaraiḋ orra do do ṫoraḋ comaind, 7 do coimed a éiniġ. Ocus ní ḟuair 7 , o naċ fuair, do cumniġ ar a uaisli fein 7 do ċuaiḋ a toraiḋeċt na creiċi. Clann t-Sheaain 7 Clann-Muiris do maḋmaċaḋ le hEogan 7 le mac Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 le clainn Taiḋg hUi Eaġra. Ocus Mac Muiris do ġabail ann 7 Emann Mac Muiris do marbaḋ ann 7 Seaan, mac Ricaird Mic Muiris 7 Uilliam, mac Seaain oig hUi Eaġra 7 Taḋg hUa Eaġra 7 moran eile naċ airmiṫer sunn. Ocus creaċa do buain diḃ annsin le haḋ Eogain.—Uilliam, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Cheallaiġ, idon, adbur airdriġ hUa-Maine 7 in t-aen mac uirriġ ro bo mó tren 7 tert 7[d] dob' ferr d'ḟer ċogaiḋ 7 do bo ṁó cuid oiḋċi do bí i[1] n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein, a ég i n-a longport fein[f] iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[2].—Comḟuaslúcuḋ[3] do ḋenum in tan sin ar Chaṫal hUa Conċobuir do ḃi illaim ag Mac Uilliam
B 81b re ré ḟada d'|aimsir a n-gill re caislen Rosa-Comain 7 ar hUa Ceallaiġ do bí ag Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 ar hUa Conċobuir do bí illaim[4] Uilliam.—Fergus[g] (no[h], Gilla-Fergusa[h]) hUa Congalaiġ, duṫċusaċ do Muinntir Rois-oirrṫir 7 fer daenaċtaċ, d'heg.—Maiġistir Maṫa hUa Ḃana[i]n, persun 7 oirċinneċ

1420. [1] a, A. [2] n-aṫ-, A. [3] -guḋ, A. [4] a laim, A. [e]=[d-d]. [f] om., A. [g] Gilla-Fergusa, B. The sequence in B is: Comḟuaslucuḋ—Maiġister—Entries given under previous year in A text—Goffraiġ—Gilla-F. [h-h]=1402·J·J.

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[a] *John*.—O'Hara (*Ua hEaghra*).

[b] *William, etc.*—Here, on the centre margin of B, Sir James Ware wrote: *Fundator domus Fratrum Minorum de Kilconnell* (in Clonfert diocese); which confirms

of Fergal Ua Eaghra, joint-king of Luighni, died.—The sons of John Ua Eaghra came on a hosting with their friends to attack the sons of the Eastern Ua Eaghra. Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was the patron and protector of the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. Numerous forays and slayings of persons were committed by the sons of John[8] that time. Eogan overtook them then, and the preys were asked from them by him in virtue of amity and to preserve his hospitality. And he got [them] not and, as he did not get [them], he thought of his own nobility and went in pursuit of the prey. The sons of John and the Clan-Maurice were defeated by Eogan and by the son of Mac Donnchaidh and by the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. And Mac Maurice was captured there and Edmond Mac Maurice and John son of Richard Mac Maurice and William, son of John Ua Eaghra junior, and Tadhg Ua Eagra and many others that are not reckoned here were slain. And the preys were taken from them then through the good fortune of Eogan.—William,[9] son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one who was to be arch-king of Ui-Maine, and the one son of a sub-king who was the most powerful and famous and the best man of battle and who had most part in night [attack] that was in Ireland in his own time, died in his own stronghold after victory of penance.—Co-liberation was made that time of[10] Cathal Ua Conchobuir, who was in custody with Mac William for a long space of time in pledge for the Castle of Ros-Comain, and of[10] Ua Ceallaigh, who was [in custody] with Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, and of[10] Ua Conchobuir, who was in the [1420]

O'Donovan's vindication of him (*F. M.* iii., 603–4) from O'Flaherty's charge of having mistaken this O'Kelly for his grandfather.

[10] *Of.*—Literally, *on.*

Daire-Maela[i]n,[1] d'heg 6 Idus Septimbris.—Goffraiġ hUa Daiṁin d'heg 13 Kalendas Iulii 7 a aḋlucaḋ ag cuirr cle altora Mainistreċ Lesa-gabail.

A 84c Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[a] [xx.iiii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.[a] xx.° i.[a] Tomas og hUa Raiġilliġ d'heg.—Murċaḋ hUa Concobuir, idon, ri hUa-Failġi, d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Ruaiḋri, mac Aeḋa Mic Diarmata, idon, ri Muiġ-Luirg, idon,[c] an ri nar'diult re daim, na re deoraiḋ 7 nar'eitiġ neċ um ni riam, a eg i n-a longport fein iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġi.—Nicol Mag Bradaiġ, idon, espuc na Breifne, d'heg: idon, sai a craḃaḋ 7 a n-eineċ.—Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi an bliaḋain si eter hUa Ruairc 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ. hUa Ruairc do tinol sluaiġ moir a n-ein inaḋ, idon, Connallaiġ o Eas-ruaiḋ co Daire 7 Aeḋ, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, co n-a tinol 7 Breifniġ fein. Ocus a n-dul a Tir-Oilella do'n turus sin 7 moran do'n tir do loscaḋ leo 7 Caṫal, mac Mic Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ doiḃ 7 a toiġeċt dia tiġiḃ fa buaiḋ coscair.—Eogan, mac Ruaiḋri hUi Conċobuir, idon, mac riġ Connaċt, d'eg in bliaḋain si i caislen Rosa-Comain.—Mor,
B 81c ingen Briain hUi Briain, idon, ingen | riġ Tuaḋ-Muman, ben Baiter a Burc 7 do bi 'n-a mnai ag Taḋg hUa Cerḃaill, idon, an ein ben dob' ferr aiṫne 7 eineċ, ciall[c] 7 craḃaḋ do bi a n-Erinn i n-a haimsir fein, a heg an bliaḋain si fo buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe 7 araile.—

1420 [1] Airiġ- *of Airech*—, B.

1421. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] om., B.

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[11] *Hereditary member.*—One who united in himself the secular and ecclesiastical successions of the establishment. See 1129, note 4, *supra*; *Adamnan*, p. 335–6.

1421. [1] *Stronghold.*—The Rock of Lough Ke, *F. M.*

[2] *Breifni.*—Kilmore. The date of Mac Brady's appointment is unknown. Another of the name received the see from Boniface IX. in 1396 (Ware, p. 228. The Bull is not in Theiner.).

[3] *Great war, etc.*—Here, on the

custody of [the latter Mac] William.—Fergus (or Gilla-Fergusa) Ua Conghalaigh, a hereditary member[11] of the Community of Ros-Oirrther and a charitable man, died.—Master Matthew Ua Bana[i]n, parson and herenagh of Daire-Maelain, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of September.—Geoffrey Ua Daimhin died on the 13th of the Kalends of July [June 19], and was buried at the left corner of the altar of the monastery of Lis-gabail. [1420]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [24th] of the moon, A.D. 1421. Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior died.—Murchadh Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, to wit, the king that never refused a company [of learned] or a pilgrim, or disappointed anyone regarding anything, died in his own stronghold[1] after victory of penance.—Nicholas Mac Bradaigh, namely, bishop of the Breifni,[2] died; to wit, one eminent in piety and in hospitality.—Great war[3] arose this year between Ua Ruairc and Mac Donnchaidh. Ua Ruairc collected a large host to one place, to wit, the Men of Tir-Conaill from Es-ruadh to Daire and Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with his muster and the Brefnians themselves. And they went into Tir-Oilella on that expedition, and much of the country was burned by them, and Cathal, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them, and they came to their houses with triumph of victory.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, namely, the son of the king of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Ros-Comain.—Mor, daughter of Brian Ua Briain, namely, daughter of the king of Thomond, wife of Walter de Burgh, and who had been the wife of Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill, to wit, the one woman [1421]

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right margin of B, another hand wrote, in reference to O'Rourke's raising a force in O'Donnell's country: *Signum veteris amicicie inter Dominum O'Rourke et Dominum O'Domnaill.*

Cormac na coille Mag Carrṫaiġ do marbaḋ le clainn Eogain Meg Carrṫaiġ: idon, an t-en mac ríġ dob' ferr eineċ 7 eġnum do bi do Mumneaċaiḃ 'n-a aímsir fein.

(A)

Meic mic Airt Meg Uiḋir do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si le hAeḋ og Mag Uiḋir a n-Inis-cain Loċa-hEirne: idon, Eogan cam 7 Taḋg riaḃaċ 7 Ruaiḋri buiḋe, maille re moirseisiur laeċ dia muinntir, an la roiṁ ḟeil Brenainn.

(Maiḋm[d] Maċaire-O-nDaman in bliaḋain si a Faġmur na cno n-imda ria n-Aeḋ Meig Uiḋir ar clainn Tomais moir Meig Uiḋir, idon, Tomas occ 7 Pilib, du inar' marbaḋ Domnall carraċ, mac Aeḋa, a friṫġuin le Tomas og.[d])

(B)

No gumaḋ ar an Kallainn si buḋ coir marbaḋ clainni Airt Mheg Uiḋir a n-Inis-cain Loċa-hErní: idon, Eogan cam 7 Taḋg riaḃaċ 7 Ruaiḋri buiḋe, maille re moirseisiur laeċ dia muinntir. Idon, la roim ḟeil Brenáinn do ronaḋ sin.

Maiḋm Mhaċaire-O-nDaman an bliaḋain si fós 7 an Samraḋ te 7 Foġmur na cnó n-imda 7 araile.—Gilla-Patraig hUa hEogain, prioir Leasa-gaḃail, mac in oirċinniġ d'ar'bo comainm Nicol finn, mac Conċoḃuir, idon, mac in airċideoċain, obiit.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] u.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° ii.° Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, do ḟuaslucuḋ d'a clainn fein 7 d'a ṁnai o Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe an bliaḋain si.

1422. [a-a] bl., A, B. [d-d] n. t. h., A; t. h., B.

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[4] *Grandsons.*—Read *sons.* For this and the added paragraph, see the 1419-20 entries appended to 1419, *supra.*

[5] *Feast—Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[6] *Thomas.*—Denoted by his soubriquet of The Black Gillie at 1419.

1422. [1] *Liberated.* — He was captured the previous year by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe in going to

who was of best name and generosity, sense and piety that was in Ireland in her own time, died this year with victory of Unction and penance, and so forth.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh of the Wood was slain by the sons of Eogan Mag Carthaigh: to wit, the one son of a king who was best in generosity and prowess that was of the Momonians in his own time. [1421]

(A)

The grandsons[4] of Art Mag Uidhir were slain this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior in Inis-cain of Loch-Eirne: namely, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann.[5]

(The defeat of Machaire-O-Damain [was inflicted] this year in the Harvest of the numerous nuts by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of Thomas[6] Mor Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior and Philip, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh, in [single] encounter by Thomas junior.)

(B)

Or, it may be on this year it were right [to put] the slaying of the sons of Art Mag Uidhir, to wit, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people. Namely, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann that was done.

The defeat of Machaire-O-Damhain [was inflicted] this year also, and the hot Summer and Harvest of numerous nuts [occurred in it], and so forth.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Eogain, prior of Lis-gabhail, son of the herenagh whose by-name was Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobhur, namely, son of the Archdeacon, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1422. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was liberated[1] by his own sons and by his wife from Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe[2] [1422]

meet the Earl (of Ormond, the Viceroy), *F. M.*

[2] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.*—See 1418, note 7, *supra.*

—hUa Conċobuir Corcumruaḋ, idon, Rugraiḋe hUa Concobuir, do marbaḋ d'a braiṫriḃ fein, idon, do clainn Feiḋlimṫe[1] hUi Concobuir, a n-dorus caislein na Damċa, idon, a m-baile hUi Concobuir fein.—An Cosnaiġi og Mac Aeḋagain, iḋon, ollam hUi Concobuir Failġi re breiṫemnus, do marḃaḋ d'en urċur soiġdi le clainn hUi Mail[-Sh]eċlainn.—Sluaġ mor le hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill 7 leis hUa n-Domnaill 7 le Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe 7 re maiṫiḃ an Coiciḋ o sin amaċ a Connaċtaiḃ. Ocus Cairpri do loscaḋ leo do'n turus sin. Ruaiḋriġ[2] mor do ṫabairt d'Eogan, mac Concobuir, doiḃ a Sligeċ 7 do Thoirrdelbaċ | carraċ hUa Concobuir 7 do hUa | Ruairc. Seisur do marbaḋ doiḃ do'n t-sluaġ do'n ruaig sin. An sluaġ do dul arsin a Tir-Oilella 7 millti mora do ḋenum doiḃ innti. Ocus a mbe[i]ṫ aiḋċi a caiseal Loċa-derga[i]n 7 a teċt iar sin triḋ an m-Breifne do ċed hUi Ruairc dia tiġiḃ.—Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon, Concobur, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic Maṫa, mic Gilla-Padraig, mic Maġnusa, idon, fer saiḋber, daenaċtaċ, a eg in bliaḋain si 7 Idus Iulii.

(Iohannes[b] de Platea, famosissimus legis Doctor, obiit hoc anno decimo tertio die mensis Maii et sepultus est in ecclesia Sancti Dominici in Bononia[b].)

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° iii.° Caislen Aṫa-senaiġ do ḋenum in bliaḋain si le Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Domnaill.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Neill gairḃ hUi Domnaill, idon, ri Tire-Conaill, d'eg in bliaḋain si, a m-bert manaiġ, iar

1422. [1]-thim, B. [2]-ruag, B. [b-b] 84c, f. m., n. t. h. A; om., B.
1423. [a-a] bl., A, B.

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[a] Caislen-na-famcha.—Castle of the sand-bank (bar. of Corcomroe, co. Clare).

[b] John of Platea.—Professor of Civil Law at Bologna. He wrote a Tractate on Feuds (Lyons, 1519);

this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Rughraidhe Ua Concobuir, was slain by his own kinsmen, that is, by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, in the door of Caislen-na-Damcha,[3] that is, in the residence of Ua Concobuir himself.—The Defender Mac Aedhagain junior, namely, ollam of Ua Concobuir Failghi in jurisprudence, was killed by one shot of an arrow by the sons of Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—A large host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, and by Ua Domnaill and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and by the nobles of the rest of the Province into Connacht. And Cairpre was burned by them on that expedition. Great rout was inflicted on them in Sligech by Eogan, son of Concobur, and by Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir and by Ua Ruairc. Six of the host were slain by them in that rout. The host went thence into Tir-Oilella and great destruction was committed by them there. And they were a night in the fort of Loch-derga[i]n, and went after that through the Breifni, by leave of Ua Ruairc, to their houses.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew, son of Maghnus, to wit, a rich, charitable man, died this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July. [1422]

(John of Platea,[4] a famous Doctor of Law, died this year on the 13th day of the month of May, and was buried in the church of St. Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1423. The castle of Ath-senaigh was built this year by Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill.—Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, died[1] this year, in the habit of a monk, after [1423]

Commentaries on the Institutes of Justinian (*ib.* 1519); and on the (Theodosian) Code (*ib.* 1521).

1423. [1] *Died.*—In the (Franciscan) Monastery of Assaroe, *F. M.*

m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi.—Sluaġaḋ mor do ḋenum leis hUa Neill, idon, Domnall 7 le hEogan hUa Neill 7 leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Niall 7 le Gaiḋelaiḃ Ulaḋ arċena cum Gall. Ocus do cuadur co Luġmaḋ an tan sin 7 assin cum an t-Sradḃaile 7 tucadur troid do'n dul sin do Gallaiḃ na Miḋe 7 do Gallaiḃ Mhaċaire Oirgiall 7 an t-Sradḃaile 7 d'ḟer-inaid riġ Saxan. Maidm mor do ṫabairt leo ar Ghallaiḃ an tan sin 7 do marbadur in ridere do bo cenn troda do Ghallaiḃ annsin 7 moran do Ghallaiḃ ailiḃ maille fris. Ocus fuaradur edala mora do'n turus sin 7 do ronadur siṫ re Gallaiḃ fós do'n dul sin 7 do ḟaġbadur an Sradbaile 7 Gaill uile fa ċis 7 fa comtaċaiḃ o sin amaċ 7 araile. —Muiris, mac Maṫa, mic Osgair Meg Uiḋir, idon, airċideoċain Cloċair (an[b] t-aircideoċain mor[b]) 7 persun Aċaid-urċaire 7 tiġerna Claín-indsi 7 Rossa-oirrter,[1] obiit 6 Kalendas Maii.—Mag[c] [C]raiṫ Termoinn Daḃeo[i]g, idon, Marcus, mac Muiris Meg
B 82a [C]raiṫ,[2] d'heg in bliaḋain si 7 | comorba do ḋenum d'a braṫair i n-a inaḋ, idon, do Sheaan ṁor Mhag [C]raiṫ.[c]

[b.] Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° iiii.° Gilla-Isa, mac Briain Meg Tigernain, idon, aḋbur taisiġ Teallaiġ-Dunċaḋa 7 fer[b] einiġ[b] do[c] ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraiḋaiḃ e, 7[c] a ég fa buaiḋ o'n t-saegal.—Ri hUa-Maine, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Ceallaiġ, do marbaḋ d'en urċur ḟoiġde, ag edrain a muinntire fein ar a ċeile.—Cocaḋ mór eter Muinntir-

1423. [1] Roiss—, B. [2] [C]raṫ, A. [b-b] r. m., t. h., B; om., A. [c-c] = 1421[d-d].

1424. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] fer lan d'einiċ 7 d'uaisli—*a man full of generosity and of nobleness*, B. [c] om., B.

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[2] *Deputy*.—James Butler, Earl of Ormond, 1420–5.

victory of Unction and penance.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, and by Eogan Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill, namely Niall, and by the Gaidhil of [the rest of] Ulster also against the Foreigners. And they went to Lughmadh that time and from that to Sradbhaile, and they made an attack on that expedition on the Foreigners of Meath and on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and of Sradbhaile and on the deputy[2] of the king of the Saxons. Great defeat was inflicted by them on the Foreigners that time, and they slew the knight who was the head of fighting for the Foreigners then and many more of the Foreigners along with him. And they got chattels numerous on that expedition, and made peace with the Foreigners likewise on that occasion, and left Sradbhaile and all the Foreigners under tribute and under covenants thenceforth, and so on.—Maurice, son of Matthew, son of Osgar Mag Uidhir, namely, archdeacon of Clochar (the great Archdeacon) and parson of Achad-urchaire and lord of Clain-inis and Ros-oirrther, died on the 6th of the Kalends of May [April 26].—Mag Craith of the Termon of [St.] Dabheog, namely, Marcus, son of Maurice Mag Craith, died this year, and his brother, namely, John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead. [1423]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1424. Gilla-Isa, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha and a man of generosity to [learned] companies and to pilgrims [was] he, died with[1] victory over[1] the world.—The king of Ui-Maine, namely, Donnchadh, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by one shot of an arrow in separating [1424 B.]

1424. [1] *With ; over.*—Literally, *under ; from*, respectively.

Ruairc a n-diaigh Aedha buidhe hUi Ruairc: idon, Tadhg, mac Tigernain hUi Ruairc do denum ridha re Muinntir-Raighilligh, idon, re hEogan, mac Seaain hUi Raighilligh 7 righi na Breifne do Thadhg co himshlan.—Mail[-Sh]-echlainn Mac Caba, idon, Consabla in da Breifne 7 Fer-Manach 7 Oirgiall, d'heg in bliadhain si do'n plaidh.
A 85a Ocus isgel adh|bul, mor é d'aes ealadhan Erenn.— Gilla-Crisd hUa Feradaigh (idon,[d] mac in cerda[d]) obiit.— Mael-Padraig hUa hEogain, idon, mac In Maighistir Moir, idon, Matha, mac Conchobuir hUi hEogain, obiit.

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° u.° An Mortimer do techt a n-Erinn an bliadhain si: idon, Iarla o Mairsi 7 moran do Shaxanachaibh do thecht leis. Ocus is ag an Iarla sin do bí coimed righ Saxan 7 urmhoir na Frainccí[1] 7 na n-Gall Erennach uile. Uair is 'n-a leanm ro fasadh ri Saxan 7 is ag Iarla o Mairsi do bí a cosnum[2] 7 a coiméd.[2] Tangadur dino moran do maithibh Erenn co tech in Iarla sin 7 tangadur uadha sa aenta 7 sa onoir moir. Do cuadur imorro maithi in Coicidh Ulltaigh co tech in Iarla sin: idon, hUa Neill 7 Eogan hUa Neill 7 Nechtain hUa Domnaill 7 Mac-hUi-Neill-buidhe, idon, Brian ballach. Ocus do cuaidh Mac Uidhilin[3] ann ar lech leis fein. Ar n-denum a n-uírighill risin Iarla, do eg in t-Iarla do'n plaidh ni is luaithi ina thangadur san ara Midhe. Goill na Midhe

1424. [d-d]=1392b.
1425. [1]-ngci, B. [2]c- (a was taken to be the poss., not the art.), B. [3]Uighi-, A. [a-a]bl., A, B.

[a] *Was given.*—When his kinsman Art O'Rourke, was forced to submit, after a struggle of four years' duration, *F. M.*

[3] *Learned folk.*—For the idiom, see 1415, note 3, *supra.*

[4] *Great Master.*—Mentioned 1383; ob. 1393, *supra.*

his people from each other.—Great war [arose] between [1424]
the Muinter-Ruairc themselves, after [the death of] Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny: to wit, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, made peace with the Muinter-Raighilligh, namely, with Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, and the kingship of the Breifni [was given[2]] to Tadhg in its entirety. — Mael Shechlainn Mac Caba, namely, Constable of the two Breifni and of Fir-Manach and of the Oirgialla, died this year of the plague. And protentous, serious news [was] it to the learned folk[3] of Ireland.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Feradaigh (namely, son of the Wright) died.—Mael-Padraig Ua hEogain, namely, son of The Great Master,[4] that is, [of] Matthew, son of Conchobur Ua hEogain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1425]
1425. The Mortimer came to Ireland this year: namely, the Earl of March and many of the Saxons came with him. And it is that Earl[1] had the guardianship of the king of the Saxons and of the greater part of France[1] and of all the Foreigners of Ireland. For the king[2] of the Saxons was left a child, and it is the Earl of March that had his[1a] protection and his guardianship. Now, there went many of the magnates of Ireland to the house of that Earl and came therefrom in great concord and honour. Moreover, the magnates of the Ulster Province went to the house of that Earl: namely, Ua Neill and Eogan Ua Neill and Nechtain Ua Domnaill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, that is, Brian the Freckled. And Mac Uibhilin went there apart from the rest, by himself. On the completion of their compact with the Earl, the Earl died of the plague before

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1425. [1] *Earl—France.*—These two statements, it is scarcely necessary to observe, are without foundation. See Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 319.

[1a] *His.*—Literally, *the.*

[2] *King.*—Henry VI.

7 Saxanaiġ do lenmuin na n-Gaiḋel sin 7 n-gabail uile 7 daine maiṫi eile d'a n-oirecṫaiḃ araen riu.[4] hUa Neill 7 Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe 7 Mac Uibilin do ḋul fa breiṫ Gall 7 a légan amaċ. Innlaċ imḋa 7 aimlesa móra do breiṫ ar Eogan 7 ar mac hUi Domnaill 7 a congbail a laim trid sin. Ocus dob' adbur cogaiḋ moir a Coiceḋ Ulaḋ uile na gabala sin.—Ruaiḋri ruaḋ hUa hUiginn d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b]: idon, sai fir dána.
B 62b — | Taḋg hUa Fallamain, idon, taisec Clainni-hUadaċ, do marbaḋ a fell 'n-a caislen fein le mac derbraṫar a aṫar fein. — Gormlaiṫ, ingen Domnaill hUi Conċobuir, idon, ben Tiġernain hUi Ruairc, idon, in[b] ben dob' ferr delb 7 aiṫne d'a sine fein,[b] d'heg do[b] ḋar aiṫriġi[b] in bliaḋain si[c].—Doinenn mor 'sa bliaḋain si 7 a beiṫ ann o Samain co Belltaine, co tarainġ[d] ár mor ar buaiḃ 7 diṫ trebṫa ar Erinn uile 7 diṫ daine. —Muiredaċ Sdiḃard, idon, prinnsa na hAlban, do ṁilliuḋ 7 a mac, idon, Ualtar 7 a mac eile 7 Mormaer Leamna do milliuḋ a fell lé riġ Alban. Ocus Semus Sdiḃard d'innarbaḋ a n-Erinn.—Brian (idon,[e] Brian ballaċ[e]) Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe, idon, in t-en mac riġ
A 85b dob' ferr einec 7 aiṫne ar | gaċ uile ealaḋain d'a cluineḋ[5], a marbaḋ in bliaḋain si a feall a Carraig-Fhergusa le baṫlaċaiḃ anuaisli[b][f] na Cairgi fein. Ocus Seaan, mac Enri hUi Neill, do marbaḋ ar in laṫair cetna a foċair Mic-hUi-Neill (No[g], gumaḋ ar an m-bliaḋain so t-suas buḋ ċoir Brian ballaċ do beiṫ.[g])—

1425. [4] ru, B. [5] -eaḋ, B. [d] an, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] idon, sai mna gan uiresbaiḋ,—*namely, an excellent woman without defect*—ad., B. [d] tainig—*came*, B. [e-e] =1384[e-e]. [f] do muinntir—*of the people*—ad., B. [g-g] 85a, f. m., t. h., A.; om., B.

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[3] *Castle.* — Probably, Miltown, bar. of Athlone, co. Roscommon.

[4] *Brought.*—Literally, *drew.*

[5] *Stewart.*—For his descent and

they went from out Meath. The Foreigners of Meath [1425] and Saxons followed those Gaidhil and the latter were all taken prisoners, and other worthy persons of their septs along with them. Ua Neill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and Mac Uibilin submitted to the award of the Foreigners and were liberated. Many machinations and many evils were charged against Eogan and against the son of Ua Domnaill, and they were kept in custody through that. And a cause of great war in the whole of the Province of Ulster were those captures.—Ruaidhri Ua hUiginn the Red, namely, an excellent poet, died this year.—Tadhg Ua Fallamain, namely, chief of the Clann-hUadach, was killed in treachery in his own castle[3] by the son of the brother of his own father.—Gormlaith, daughter of Domnall Ua Conchubuir, namely, wife of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, the woman that was of best form and fame of her own sept, died a death of penance this year.—Great inclemency in this year and it lasted from November Day to May Day, so that it brought[4] great destruction on cattle and loss of tillage and loss of people on the whole of Ireland.—Muiredach Stewart,[5] namely, prince of Scotland, was cut off and his son, namely, Walter and his other son and the Great Steward of Leven were cut off in treachery by the king[6] of Scotland. And James Stewart was expelled[7] into Ireland.—Brian (namely, Brian the Freckled) Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, namely, the one son of a king that was best in hospitality and in knowledge of every science that was heard of, was slain this year in treachery in Carraic-Ferghusa by ignoble servitors of the Rock[8] itself. And John, son of Henry Ua Neill was slain on the same spot along with Mac-Ui-Neill (Or, it may be that it is on

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claim to the Scottish throne, see O'Flaherty, *Ogygia*, p. 500.

[6] *King.*—James I.

[7] *Expelled.*—He died in exile in 1429, *F. M.*

[8] *Rock.*—Namely, *Carrick* (fergus.)

Mata hUa Leanna[i]n, idon,[h] cananach do bi o Lis-gabail i Ros-oirrthir, obiit 3[b] Kalendas Maii.[h]—Eogan hUa Diarmata, saer cananach Lesa-gabail, obiit Id[ib]us Ianuarii.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° ui.° Feidlim[id], mac Muircertaig hUi Concobuir, d'heg in bliadain si.—hUa Concobuir ruad d'heg in bliadain si: idon, Toirrdelbach, mac Aeda, mic Feidlimthe[1] hUi Conchobuir: coctoir 7 cosantach Connacht é ar conglecaib 7 ar cathruagaib[b] 7[c] ar aithne 7 ar eolus; a ég sa buaid aithrighe.

(A)	(B)
Concobur hUa Briain (idon,[d] mac Ma[thgam]na, mic [Muir]certa[ig, mic] Thoirrdel[baig, mic] Thaidg, [mic Con]chubair n[a] Sid-da[ine] [h]Ui Bhriain[d]) d'eg in bliadain si, ri Tuad-Muman. Ocus Tadg, mac Briain hUi Briain, do rigad 'n-a inad.	Concobur hUa Briain d'heg in bliadain si, idon, ri Tuad-Muman; idon, Concobur, mac Mathgamna, mic Muircertaig, mic Thoirrdelbaig, mic Thaidg, mic Conchubair na Siudaine hUi Briain. Ocus Tadg [*etc.*, as in A.]

Mac Mathgamna bodur, idon, rí Corco-Baiscinn[2], idon, Toirrdelbach, do marbad 7 do loscad le n-a[e] brathair fein ar greis oidci.—Concobur crom, mac Taidg hUi Ruairc, d'heg.—Ruaidri, mac Aeda Meg Aengusa, do marbad 'n-a tigh fein a feall do Brian Mag Aengusa.—Enri Mac-hUi-Neill-buide do ballad le clainn Mic-hUi-Neill-buide.—hUa Duibgeanna[i]n[f] Cille-Ronain d'heg: idon, Pilib hUa Duibgeanna[i]n.—Brian, mac

1425. [h] om., A.

1426. [1] -lim, B. [2] -sginn, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] cathirgalaib—*battle-feats*, B. [c] om., B. [d-d] r. m. (parts within [ ] were on cut away m.), t. h., (A) MS. [e] om., A. [f] The sequence in B is: hUa D.—Gilla-T.—Tadg—Brian—Lucia.

this [next] year above it were right [for] the slaying of Brian the Freckled to be).—Matthew Ua Leanna[i]n, namely, a Canon of Lis-gabail that was in Ros-oirthir, died on the 3rd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 29].—Eogan Ua Diarmata, wright [and] Canon of Lis-gabail, died on the Ides [13th] of January. [1425]

[1426] Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1426. Feidhlim[idh], son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir[1], died this year.—Ua Concobuir the Red died this year: namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: the warrior and protector of Connacht [was] he for combats and for battle-routs and [famed] for reputation and for knowledge. His death [took place] with victory of penance.

(A)

Concobur Ua Briain (namely, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Tadhg, son of Conchubhar Ua Briain of the Siudain[2]) died this year king of Thomond. And Tadhg, son of Brian Ua Briain, was made king in his stead.

(B)

Concobur Ua Briain died this year, namely, king of Thomond; that is, Concobur, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Conchobhar Ua Briain of the Siudain. And Tadhg (etc., as in A.).

Mac Mathgamna the Deaf, namely, king of Corco-Baiscinn, that is, Toirdelbach, was killed and burned by his own kinsman on a night incursion.—Concobur the Stooped, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa, was killed in his own house in

[a] *Of—was.*— Literally, *that was from Lis-gabail* (belonged thereto and was sent to serve in Ros-orry).

1426. [1] *Ua Concobuir.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[2] *Of the Siudain.*—The soubriquet arose from the fact that the battle in which Conor O'Brien fell ([1268], *supra*) was fought at the wood of Siudain (par. of Drumcreehy, co. Clare).

Taiḋg hUi Eogain, idon, mac in Oiffidsel, [obiit] 5 Kalendas Nouembris.—Lucía, ingen Mic Donnagain, d'eg.—Gilla-Tiġernaiġ hUa Fiala[i]n d'heg Kalendis Marcii.—Taḋg og Mac Gilli-Finnein 7 a mac (idon[c]. Aeḋ[c]) do marbaḋ 'n-a tiġ fein le hArt, mac Eogain hUa Neill, 15 Kalendas Ianuarii.

B 82c Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° uii.° Gillebert hUa Flannaga[i]n, tiġerna ar trian Tuaiṫi-Raṫa, fer clumar, deiġberaċ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Caislen Edain-daire[b] i[1] n-[U]ib-Failge do brised le Gallaiḃ in bliadain si.—Murċaḋ, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Briain, do marbaḋ a feall d'a derbraṫair fein.—Diarmait hUa Maṫgamna, idon, rí an Fhuind-Iarṫa-raiġ, idon, sai deiġéiníġ nar'eitig neċ riaṁ, a eg an bliaḋain si fa buaiḋ aiṫriġi.—Cormac og Mac Diar-
A 85c mata d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c].— | Una, ingen Aeḋa Meġ Uiḋir, idon, bean hUi Ruairc, idon, Taiḋg—idon, an ben dob' ferr eineaċ 7 crabaḋ 7[c] derc[c] do bi i[1] n-Iċtur Connaċt i n-a haimsir fein—a heg iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[2].—Aine, ingen Cormuic hUi Birn, idon, ben Meg Raġnaill, idon, t-Sheffraiġ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Loard Graiḋe do ṫeċt a n-Erinn 7 Mac Murċaḋa, idon, ri Laiġen, do ṫabairt leis a Saxanaiḃ d'a ḟuasluġaḋ.—Ferġal Mac Tigerna[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain si: aḋbur taisiġ Tellaiġ-Dunċaḋa.—Brian, mac Ferġail Meg Samraḋain, idon, mac taisiġ Tellaiġ-Eaṫaċ, idon, sai

1426. [a-a]=1333[b-b].

1427. [1] a, A. [2] -ġi, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] Edain, A. [c-c] om., B.

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[3] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — Henry the Freckled (who died in 1425), *F.M.*

[4] *Official.*—Died 1431, *infra.*

1427. [1] *Toirdelbach.*—Died 1400, *supra.*

[1a] *Fonn-iartharach.* — *Western slope;* the country of O'Mahony in Carbery, co. Cork.

[2] *Lower.*—That is, Northern Connaught.

treachery by Brian Mag Aenghusa.—Henry Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe was blinded by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.[3]—Ua Duibgenna[i]n of Cell-Ronain died: namely, Philip Ua Duibgenna[i]n.—Brian, son of Tadhg Ua Eogain, namely, son of the Official,[4] [died] on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Lucy, daughter of Mac Donnagain, died.—Gilla-Tighernaigh Ua Fiala[i]n died on the Kalends [1st] of March.—Tadhg Mac Gilla-Finnein junior and his son (namely, Aedh) were killed in his own house by Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18]. [1426]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1427. Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, lord over the third of Tuath-ratha, a reputable, well-mannered man, died this year.—The castle of Edan-daire in Offaly was broken down by Foreigners this year.—Murchadh, son of Toirdelbach[1] Ua Briain, was killed in treachery by his own brother.—Diarmait Ua Mathgamna, king of the Fonn-iartharach[1a], namely, one eminent for excellent hospitality, that refused not anybody ever, died this year with victory of penance.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died this year.—Una, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, that is, of Tadhg: to wit, the woman who was best in hospitality and piety and charity that was in Lower[2] Connacht in her own time, died after victory of penance.—Aine, daughter of Cormac Ua Birn, namely, wife of Mag Raghnaill, that is, of Geoffrey, died this year.—Lord Grey[3] came to Ireland and Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, was brought with him from Saxon-land to be liberated.[4]—Fergal Mac Tighernа[i]n died this year: one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dun- [1427]

[3] *Grey.*—Viceroy, 1427 (Aug. 1)-28.

[4] *Liberated.*—See the account of his capture under 1419, *supra*.

daennaċtaċ, deiġeiniġ, d'heg in bliaḃain si fa buaiḋ aiṫriġi.—Siḃan, ingen in espuic Mic Caṫṁail, ben Muiris, idon, in Airċideoċain ṁoir, Mheg Uiḋir, obiit 13 Kalendas Februarii; noċ[3] is a raiḃ teċ-aiḋeḋ[3] ic[d] Clain-inis 7 i[4] Ros-oirrtir[4] re se bliaḋna[5] deg 7 da ficit co normur, daenaċtaċ, derceċ.—Brian hUa Daimin, taiseċ Thire-Cennfada, obiit 8 Idus Ianuarii.—Caiterfina, idon, ingen Ardgail Mheg Maṫgamna, ben hUi Neill, idon, Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, d'heg in[e] bliaḃain si[e] inNoin Iuin.

[b.] Kal. Ian. u. f. [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° uiii.° Coṁorba Caillin d'heg in bliaḃain si: idon, Roiberd, comorba.—Mac Conmara d'heg in bliaḃain si: idon, taiseċ Clainni-Cuilein; idon[b], sai derċec, deiġeiniġ[b]; idon, mac Con Mic Conmara. Ocus is e in mac Con sin tuc sog 7 siṫ a Clainn-Cuile[i]n ar tus 7 do coisc slaḋaiġeċt 7 droċ ċuinġill 'n-a ḋuṫaiḋ 7 araile.—Aeḋ, mac Pilib Mheg Uiḋir, do ḋul d'a oiliṫri
B 82d co caṫair San Sem, idon, mac urriġ dob' ferr einec | i n-a aimsir fein 7 is mo adubraḋ a n-Erinn. Ocus[c] a eg in bliaḃain si ar n-glanaḋ a pecaḋ a caṫair San Sem. Ocus un aidċe[1] ṫainig a n-Erinn fo[d] ṫir[d], a eg a Cinn-tsaile[e], fa[2] ḃuaiḋ n-aiṫriġe[3], 3 Idus Augusti. Ocus Tomas og, mac Meg Uiḋir, do bi faris, d'a breiṫ assin co Corċaiġ[f] 7 a adlucaḋ leis[g] innti[g].—Cormac hUa Birn,

1827. [3-3] neoċ ag a raiḃe teaċ n-aideḋ, B. [4-4] isR-, B. [5] -aiḃ, B. [d] a- *in*, B.

1428. [1] oidċi, B. [2] fo, B. [3] -ġi, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] =[b-b]. [d-d] before a n-Erinn, B. [e] in oidċi sin—*that night*—ad., B. [f] Muman—*of Munster*—ad., B. [g] le Tomas og—*by Thomas junior*—ad., B.

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[b] *Mac Cathmhail.*—From the age of the deceased there can be little doubt the Mac Cawell intended was Brian (ob. [1358] *supra*), not Art (ob. 1432, *infra*).

1428. [1] *Successor, etc.*—See [1377], note, 4, *supra*.

[2] *City of St. James.*—Compostella. See Jameson, *Sacred and Legendary Art*, p. 233 sq.

chadha.—Brian, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, namely, son of the chief of Tellach-Eathach, eminent in charity and good hospitality, died this year with victory of penance.—Joan, daughter of the bishop Mac Cathmhail,[5] wife of Maurice Mag Uidhir, that is, of the great Archdeacon, died on the 13th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 20]; one that maintained a guest-house at Claeninis and at Ros-oirther for six and fifty years reputably, humanely [and] charitably.—Brian Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cennfhada, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January.—Catherine, daughter of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, wife of Ua Neill, namely, of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year on the Nones [5th] of June. [1427]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1428. The successor[1] of [St.] Caellin died this year: namely, Robert, the abbot.—Mac Conmara died this year: namely, chief of the Clann-Cuilein; to wit, one eminent in charity and excellent hospitality: that is, the son of Cu Mac Conmara. And it is that son of Cu who first brought happiness and peace into Clann-Cuilein and repressed rapine and evil compact in his territory and so on.—Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on his pilgrimage to the city of St. James;[2] to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best of hospitality in his own time and that was most spoken of in Ireland. And he died this year after cleansing of his sins in the city of St. James. And the night that he came to land in Ireland, he died in Kinsale,[3] with victory of penance, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of August. And Thomas junior, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, who was along with him, carried him thence to Cork and he was buried by him there.—Cormac Ua Birn, [1428 B]

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[3] *Kinsale.—Head (promontory) of the salt (-water).*

idon, taisech Thire-Briuin, d'heg[b] in bliaḋain si[b].—Aeḋ og Mhag Uiḋir do marbaḋ le clainn Donnċaḋa ballaiġ Meg Shamraḋain a tiġ Mic Gilli-Finnein in[b] bliaḋain si[b].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° ix.° hUa Flannaga[i]n Tuaiṫi-Raṫa, idon, Gilla-Isu, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si le clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 'n-a ṫiġ fein, ar greis aiḋce.—Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi[b] in bliaḋain si eter hUa Ruairc, idon, Taḋg 7 hUa Raiġilliġ, idon, Eogan[c]. Ocus clann Maṫgamna hUi Raiġillaiġ 7 Gaill na Miḋe d'eirġi a n-aġaiḋ hUi Raiġilliġ 7 baile
A 85d hUi Raiġilliġ do loscaḋ leo. hUa Raiġilliġ[1] do ṫabairt hUi Neill ċuige 7 Oirgiall[2] 7 Fher-Manaċ. Ocus a caeraiḋeċt do[d] gluasaċt[d] do leis hUa Neill 7 leisna maiṫiḃ sin co hAċaiḋ-cille-moire. hUa Ruairc 7 clann Maṫgamna 7 Barun Deilḃna 7 Mac Caba do ṫeċt, sluaġ mor, cucu[3] ar Aċaiḋ-cille-moire. An da ṡluaġ do ḋul a coinne a ċeile ar in Aċaiḋ sin. hUa Neill 7 a clann 7 a galloglaiċ 7 Fir-Mhanaċ 7 hUa Raiġilliġ 7 a ḃraiṫri do ḋul ċuca annsin co sona, senaṁail 7 maidm Aċaiḋ-cille-moire do ṫabairt orra. Ocus Barun Delḃna do ġabail ann 7 Mac Capa 7 Enri Mac Capa 7 Diarmaid hUa Ruairc 7 daine aili naċ air-miter sunn do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ ann. hUa Neill 7 na maiṫi sin do ṫoiġeċt co cosgaraċ dia tiġiḃ do'n turus sin.—Donnċaḋ Mac Gille-Fhinnein obiit[e] pridie Kalendas Decimbris[e].

1828. [b-b] om., A.

1429. [1] Raġ-, A. [2] -Ula, A. [3] -a. B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A. [c] hUa Raiġilliġ ad., B. [d-d] repeated, B. [e-e] d'heg in bliaḋain si—*died this year*, B

1429. [1] *Achadh-cille-moire.*—*Field of the great church* (Aughakilmore, bar. of Clonmahon, co. Cavan).

namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, died this year.—Aedh Mag Uidhir junior was slain by the sons of Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled in the house of Mac Gilla-Finnein this year. [1428]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1429. Ua Flannaga[i]n of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isu, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own house, on a night incursion.—Great war arose this year between Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg and Ua Raighil-laigh, namely, Eogan. And the sons of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners of Meath arose against Ua Raighilligh and the town of Ua Raighilligh was burned by them. Ua Raighilligh brought Ua Neill to him and the Oirgialla and Fir-Manach. And their predatory band proceeded for him with Ua Neill and with those magnates to Achadh-cille-moire[1]. Ua Ruairc and the sons of Mathgamain[2] and the Baron of Delvin and Mac Caba came, [with] a large host, [in opposition] to them on Achadh-cille-moire. The two hosts went against each other on that Field. Ua Neill and his sons and his gallowglasses and the Fir-Manach and Ua Raighilligh and his kinsmen advanced to them then courageously, prosperously and the defeat of Achadh-cille-moire was inflicted on them [i.e, the enemy]. And the Baron of Delvin was taken prisoner there and Mac Caba and Henry Mac Caba and Diarmaid Ua Ruairc and other persons that are not reckoned here were [either] captured or[3] slain there. Ua Neill and those magnates went triumphantly to their homes on that occasion.—Donnchadh Mac Gille-Finnein died on the 2nd of the Kalends of December [Nov. 30]. [1429]

[2] *Mathgamain.*—O'Reilly.

[3] *Or.*—Literally, *and.*

[4] *In this year, etc.*—Given in substance in the *A. L. C.* at 1420.

[5] *Paul, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

(Hoc[f] anno natus est, ut fertur, hO Dhomnaill, ri Thire-Conaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac Neill, mic Toirrdhealbaigh, mic Neill gairbh hUi Dhomnaill[f].—Pol[g], mac Gilla-na-naem, mic Gilla-Caba hUi Cairide, idon, liaigh clumar, atarach do bhi ag Conchubhar ruadh Mhag Uidhir 7 ag Rughraidhe Mhag Mhathgamhna gu honorach, rathmhaireach 7 fear subhaltach, suairc, d'heg an bliadhain, scilicet 1429 Anno Domini[g].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° Sluagh mor le hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, [ar] Gallaibh Machaire Oirgiall. Ro[b] hairgedh imorro 7 ro
B 83a lom|radh 7 ro loiscedh Galltacht Machair[i] Oirgiall leis 7 ro loisc an Sradbhaile do'n turus sin. Ocus ro fagaibh in Sradbhaile fo chis co humail do 7 tainic fein dia thigh co m-buaidh cosgair 7 araile.—Sluagh mor la Eogan cetna, mac Neill oig, co maithibh an Coicid uime 'sa n-Angaile 7 a dola gus an Senlongport[1] 7 a thoighecht iar sin co Caill-salaigh[1] 7 a m-beith sealad ann i n-a comnaighi[2] 7 do chuaidh co Fremainn Midhe. Ro bai imorro comdhail mor ag Gaidhelaibh[3] in Deisce[i]rt, idon, hUa Concobair Fhailghi, idon, in Calbach 7 hUa Mail-muaidh 7 hUa Madagain 7 Mag Eochagain 7 hUa Mail[-Sh]echlainn, a coinne an Eogain sin. Ocus tangadur sin uile co Fremainn do ghabhail tuarustail an Eogain sin. Ocus do loisgedh Iarthar Midhe uile leisna sluaghaibh sin sa Cill-Bhrighdh. Tainig dono Barun Delbhna 7 Pluingcedaigh 7 Oirisbertaigh 7 Goill Iarthair Midhe co

1429. [f-f]85c, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. [g-g]85d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B
1430. [1]Gaill-, A. [2]-ide, B. [3]Goei-, B. [4]gu, B. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b]7 pref. (unnecessarily, the nexus being expressed by imorro), B.

1430. [1]*Senlongport.—Old stronghold.* The name is partially represented in Longford.

[2]*Receive the stipend.*—That is, to acknowledge O'Neill as their lord. He, in return, rewarded their service.

(In this year[4] was born, as is said, O'Domnaill, king of [1429]
Tir Conaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdhealbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough.—Paul,[5] son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Gilla-Caba Ua Caiside, namely, a reputable, successful physician that lived honoured and respected in the service of Conchubhar Mag Uidhir the Red and Rugraidhe Mathgamna and [was] a cheerful, excellent man, died [this] year, namely, A.D. 1429.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1430]
1430. A great host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, against the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla. Then was harried and laid bare and burned the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirgialla by him and the Sradbaile was burned on that expedition. And he left the Sradbaile under tribute submissively and went himself to his house with triumph of victory and so forth.—A large host [was led] by the same Eogan, son of Niall junior, with the magnates of the Province [of Ulster] around him, into the Anghaile and he went to the Senlongport[1] and proceeded after that to Sallow-Wood and was for a time settled there and [then] marched to Fremainn of Meath. Now, there was a large muster by the Gaidhil of the South [of Meath], namely, Ua Concobair Failghi, that is, the Calbach and Ua Mailmhuaidh and Ua Madaghain and Mag Eochagain and Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, to meet that Eogan. And those all went to Fremainn to receive the stipend[2] of that Eogan. And the West of Meath around Cell-Biscigh[e][3] was all burned by those hosts. There came, moreover, the Baron of Delvin and the Plunkets and Herberts and the Foreig-

[3] *Cell-Biscighe* [recte-*Bicsighe*]. — *Church of Bicsich* (Virgin, whose feast was June 28); Kilbixy, co. Westmeath. For its importance, see 1230, note 1, *supra*.

comcoitcinn a coinne an Eogain sin, dia reir 7 dia onorugaḋ tar cenn a tirċeḋ fein. Eogan do ṫoiġeċt dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin iar[c] m-buaiḋ[c] cosgair. Ocus mac Domnaill[d] buiḋe[d] hUi Ferġail[e], idon[d], mac[d] hUi Ḟherġail, do breiṫ leis co Dun-ngennainn do braġaid, tar cenn tiġernu[i]s hUi Ferġail 7 araile,—idon[d], Emann, mac hUi Ferġail[d].—Mag Uiḋir do eg in bliaḋain si[f] (idon[f], Id[ib]us Nouembris[g]); idon, ri Fer-Manaċ, idon, Tomas (idon[h], in[5] Gilla duḃ[h]), mac Pilib, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ: idon[f], fer einiġ 7 eaġnuma[6] Iarṫair
A 86a Eorpa | an Tomas sin 7 fer do[7] cumdaiġ reiglesa 7 tempaill 7 mainistreċa 7 croċa naemḋa 7 dealba[8] Muire co[9] meinic 7 tuc siṫ a[i] ceallaiḃ 7 a tuaṫaiḃ[i] 7 do ċosain a criċ ar a comursannaiḃ. Ocus do ḃi se bliaḋna deg ar ficit a riġi Fer-Manaċ. Ocus ro badar sruiṫi 7 senoraiġ tuaṫa 7 eclusa 'ga aḋraḋ 7 'ga onorugaḋ ar a ḟeḃus ro ḟollaṁnaiġ fein a riġi 7 a ḟlaiṫus. Ocus a eg iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi. Ocus a mac do riġaḋ i n-a ínaḋ, idon, Tomas og, ḋo ṫoil De 7[i] le tuaṫaiḃ Fer-Manaċ 7 le ceallaiḃ 7[d] le sruiṫiḃ[d] 7 le hollamnaiḃ 7 le brugaḋaiḃ 7 le biataċaiḃ[j] co[d] haentaḋaċ[d] 7 araile.
B 83b — | Niall, mac Enri hUi Neill, mortu[u]s est.—Cocaḋ[d] mor in bliaḋain si iter Mag Carrṫaiġ riabaċ 7 in t-Iarla. Caisdel Cille-Ḃrita[i]n do ġabail lesin Iarla, iḋon, Semus, ar Mag Carrṫaiġ riabaċ 7 tuc an t-Iarla e do Dhonnċaḋ Ma[g] Carrṫaiġ, idon, derbraṫair Mheg Carrṫaiġ, do ḃi sarus fein ag toġail

1430. [5] an, B. [6] eng-, B. [7] ro, B. [8] delḃada (with dots under -da), B. [9] gu, A. [c-c] fo m-buaiḋ—*with* (lit. *under*) *victory*, B. [d-d] om., B. [e] idon, Emunn, mac Domnaill buiḋe—*namely, Edmund, son of Domnall the Tawny*, B. [f] = [d-d]. [g-g] = 1402[j-j]. [h-h] 1392[b-b]. [i-i] a tuaṫaiḃ 7 a ceallaiḃ, B. [j] arċena—*besides*, ad., B.

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[4] *In respect, etc.*—That their lands might not be despoiled by O'Neill.

[5] *In respect, etc.* — To ensure O'Farrell's submission to O'Neill.

ners of the West of Meath in general to meet that Eogan, [1430]
to submit to and honour him in respect[4] of their own lands. Eogan went to his house on that occasion after triumph of victory. And the son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, namely, the son of [the] Ua Ferghail, that is, Edmond, son of Ua Ferghail, was taken with him to Dun-gennain as a hostage, in respect[5] of the lordship of Ua Ferghail and so on.—Mag Uidhir died this year (namely, on the Ides [13th] of November); to wit, the king of Fir-Manach, that is, Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie), son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: that is, the [best] man of hospitality and prowess of the West of Europe [was] that Thomas and a man that frequently set up oratories and churches and monasteries and holy crosses and images of Mary, and established peace amongst clergy and laity[6] and defended his territory against its neighbours. And he was six and thirty[7] years in kingship of Fir-Manach. And elders and seniors of state and church venerated and honoured him for the excellence wherewith he administered his sovranty and his princedom. And he died after victory of penance and Unction. And his son, namely, Thomas junior, was made king in his stead unanimously, by will of God and by the laity and clergy and elders and ollams and yeomen and hospitallers of Fir-Manach and so forth.—Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Carthaigh the Grey and the Earl. The castle of Cell-Brita[i]n[8] was taken by the Earl, namely, James,[9] from Mag Carthaigh the Grey, and the Earl gave it to Don-

[6] *Clergy and laity.* — Literally, *churches and territories.*

[7] *Six and thirty.*—He succeeded his father in 1395, *supra.*

[8] *Cell-Britain.*—*Church of Britan* (perhaps the saint given in the Mart. of Tallaght at May 15); Kilbrittan, co. Cork.

[9] *James.*—Seventh Earl of Desmond. For interesting details respecting him, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 334, sq.

in ċaisdeil sin 7 araile[d].—Sluaġaḋ la Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 la Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella 7 la mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Conċobuir, a Conmaicne-Cuile. Loiscṫi[k] mora do denum leo 7 Aeḋ, mac hUi Concobuir ruaiḋ, do marbaḋ leo 7 Cairbri, mac Briain hUi Birn. Ocus a toiġeċt dia ṫiġ iar m-buaiḋ coscair.—Caislen[d] Tuillsgi do ġabail do Chaṫal, mac hUi Conċobuir ruaiḋ, ar clainn Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Conċobuir in bliaḋain si[d].—Brian, mac Tiġernain oig hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ le clainn Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Meġ Raġnaill[10] a Maeṫail-Mhanċain. Ocus[d] Donnċaḋ, mac Tiġernain, do ċur d'on ruaig sin a Mainistir Mhaeṫla co maiṫiḃ a muinntiri uime. Donnċaḋ fein do ṫoiġeċt amaċ tar cenn a muinntire a riċt Meg Raḋnaill. Siṫ do ḋenum atorra 7 eraic Briain do íc.—Gilla-na-naem hUa Leanna[i]n, cananaċ 7 sacrista Mainistreċ Leasa-gaḃail, d'heg sridie Kalendas Septimbris[d].

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xu.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° i.° Mac mic Iarla Cille-dara do croċaḋ 7 do ṫarraing la Gallaiḃ Aṫa-cliaṫ in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Barrduḃ, ingen hUi Ruairc (idon,[c] ben hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, Eogain[c]), idon, ben eíniġ 7 craḃaiḋ, do[d] eg[d] iar[b] m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[b].—Mag Raġnaill do[d] eg[d] in[b] bliaḋain cetna[b]: idon,
A 86b Seffraiġ, fer[b] einiġ 7 egnuma[b].—Aine, ingen hUi Ru|airc, idon, ben hUi Fergail, mortua est.—Seaan, mac Con-Connaċt, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Tellaċ-nEaṫaċ: idon[b], fer einiġ 7 egnuma 7 craḃaiḋ 7 tiġi

1430. [10] Raḋn-, A. [k] 7, pref., B.
1431. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] =1381[c-c]. [d-d] d'heg, B.

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[10] *Son, etc.* — Brian O'Conor Sligo.

[11] *Ua Conchobuir.*—O'Conor the Brown.

chadh Mag Carthaigh, that is, the brother of [the] Mag Carthaigh, who was along with himself at the taking of that castle and so forth.—A hosting [was made] by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and by the son[10] of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir, into Conmaicne-Cuile. Great burnings were done by them and Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Red and Cairbre, son of Brian Ua Birn, were slain by them. And they went to their houses after triumph of victory.—The castle of Tuilsg was taken by Cathal, son of Ua Conchobuir the Red, from the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir[11] this year.—Brian, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Mael[-Sh]-echlainn Mag Raghnaill in Maethal of [St.] Manchan[12] And Donchadh, son of Tighernan, was driven in that rout into the monastery of Maethal, with the worthies of his people around him. Donchadh himself came out on behalf of his people [and placed himself] at the disposal of Mag Raghnaill. Peace was made between them and the eric of Brian was paid.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan of the Monastery of Lisgabail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of September [Aug. 31]. [1430]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [15th of the moon], A.D. 1431. The grandson of the Earl of Kildare was hanged and drawn by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath this year.—Barrdubh, daughter of Ua Ruairc (namely, wife of [the] Ua Raighilligh, that is, of Eogan), to wit, a woman of hospitality and piety, died after victory of penance.—Mag Raghnaill died the same year: namely, Geoffrey, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Aine, daughter of Ua Ruairc, that is, the wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—John son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Tellach-Eathach: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess [1431]

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[12] *Manchan.*—His feast was Feb. 14 (Mart. Tal.). He is the second of the name in the *Homonymous Lists* (L. L. 368b).

in ċairdeil sin 7 araile[d].—Sluaġaḋ la Mac Uilliam
Clainni-Ricaird 7 la Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella 7
la mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Conċobuir, a
Conmaicne-Cuile. Loiscṫi[k] mora do denum leo 7 Aeḋ,
mac hUi Concobuir ruaiḋ, do marbaḋ leo 7 Cairbri,
mac Briain hUi Birn. Ocus a toiġeċt dia ṫiġ iar m-
buaiḋ ċoscair.—Caislen[d] Tuillsgi do ġabail do Chaṫal,
mac hUi Conċobuir ruaiḋ, ar clainn Toirrdelbaiġ hUi
Conċobuir in bliaḋain si[d].—Brian, mac Tiġernain oig
hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ le clainn Mail[-Sh]eċlainn
Meġ Raġnaill[10] a Maeṫail-Mhanċain. Ocus[d] Donnċaḋ,
mac Tiġernain, do ċur d'on ruaig sin a Mainistir
Mhaeṫla co maiṫiḃ a muinntiri uime. Donnċaḋ fein do
ṫoiġeċt amaċ tar cenn a muinntire a riċt Meg Raḋ-
naill. Siṫ do ḋenum atorra 7 eraic Briain do íc.—
Gilla-na-naem hUa Leanna[i]n, cananaċ 7 sacrista
Mainistreċ Leasa-gaḃail, d'heg pridie Kalendas Sep-
timbris[d].

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xu.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° i.°
Mac mic Iarla Cille-dara do croċaḋ 7 do ṫarraing la
Gallaiḃ Aṫa-cliaṫ in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Barrduḃ, ingen
hUi Ruairc (idon,[c] ben hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, Eogain[c]),
idon, ben eíniġ 7 craḃaiḋ, do[d] eg[d] iar[b] m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[b].
—Mag Raġnaill do[d] eg[d] in[b] bliaḋain cetna[b]: idon,
Seffraiġ, fer[b] einiġ 7 egnuma[b].—Aine, ingen hUi Ru|airc,
A 86b idon, ben hUi Fergail, mortua est.—Seaan, mac Con-
Connaċt, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Tellaċ-
nEaṫaċ: idon[b], fer eíniġ 7 egnuma 7 craḃaiḋ 7 tiġi

1430. [10] Raḋn-, A. [k] 7, pref., B. [c-c] =1384[c-c]. [d-d] d'heg, B.
1431. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] o.n., B.

[10] *Son, etc.* — Brian O'Conor Sligo.

[11] *Ua Conchobuir.*—O'Conor the Brown.

aiḋeḋ do boċtaiḃ 7 do ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraḋaiḃ. Ocus a dul ċuca[b] ar a n-iċt fein[e] i n-a tir fein. Brian[f] caeċ, mac Meg Samraḋain, do[b] ḟell air[b] 7 Brian fein do ṫoitim an la sin[g] le Seaan 7 soċaiḋe d'a muinntir a n-digail a n-droċċuingill. Ocus ni roiḃe Seaan ann sin act moirḟeirsur 7 do bi Brian, da ficit, no tri ficit, ann. Mag[b] Uiḋir do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a Tellaċ-nEaċaċ, idon, Tomas, mac Tomais, do diġail a braṫar forra. Do hinnraḋ 7 do loisceḋ tra in tir co toirteṁail leis 7 do loisceḋ baile Meg Samraḋain do'n turus sin leis 7 daingneċa in tire fos. Ocus do marbaḋ moran do maiṫiḃ in tire do'n turus sin le Mag Uiḋir. Mag Uiḋir do inntoġ dia tir fein do'n dul sin, iar m-buaiḋ cosguir 7 comaiḋṁe 7 araile[b].—Creċa mora 7 ar daine le Maġnus Mag Mhaṫgamna ar Ghallaiḃ in[1] bliaḋain si[h].—hUa Concobuir Corcumruaḋ, idon, Muircertaċ, do marbaḋ do clainn a derbraṫar fein.—Conn hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, idon, adbur riġ Miḋe, do marbaḋ le hAnġaileċaiḃ 7 le Gallaiḃ Iarṫair Miḋe in bliaḋain si[h].—Geralt Caemanaċ[i], idon, fer[b] einiġ 7 eġnuma 7[b] adbur riġ Laiġen gan[b] [ḟ]rasabra, d'heg[b].—Uater Mac Pheorais do[d] eg[d] in bliaḋain si[h].—Sluaġ mor le hEogan hUa Neill 7[j] le hOirgiallaiḃ 7 le Mag Uiḋir 7 le hUa Raiġilliġ[j] cum[k] Mic Uiḋilin[2] dia[b] indraḋ[b]. Criċ[l] Mic Uiḋilin do creaċad[m] 7 do loscaḋ leo. Eogan 7 a sluaġ do beiṫ co cenn caicidisi[3] ar mis annsa Ruta 7 a ċaeraiḋeċt fasis, ag milliuḋ a n-arḃann 7 ag loscaḋ[4] a m-bailteḋ. Eogan do ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin 7[n] araile[n].—

B 83c | Enri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ġabail le Neċtain hUa n-Domnaill. Coinne do gabail d'Eogan hUa Neill 7 do Neċtain fria ceile 7 siṫ do ḋenum doiḃ

1431. [1] an, B. [2] Uiḋi-, A. [3] coei-, B. [4] -gaḋ, A. [e] om., A. [f] idon, le Brian—*namely, by Brian,* B. [g] cetna—*same,* B. [h] = [b-b]. [i] d'heg, ad., B. [j-j] gu maiṫiḃ an .U.id leis—*with the nobles of the Province* [of Ulster] *with him,* B. [k] docum (same meaning as A word), B. [l] 7, pref., B. [m] innraḋ—*plundered,* B. [n-n] fo buaiḋ—*with victory,* B.

and piety and [that kept][1] a guest-house for poor and for [1431] [bardic] bands and for pilgrims. And he had gone to them[2] on their invitation into their own country. Brian Blind[-eye], son of Mag Samradhain, that betrayed him and Brian himself and a multitude of his people fell the same day by John, in expiation of their evil proceeding. And John was there [with] but seven and Brian was [there with] two score, or three score. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas, went [with] a large host into Tellach-Eathach to avenge his kinsman upon them. The country was therefore successfully harried and burned by him and the town of Mag Samradhain[3] and the donjons of the country likewise were burned by him on that occasion. And many of the magnates of the country were slain by Mag Uidhir on that occasion. Mag Uidhir returned to his house on that expedition after triumph of victory and overthrow and so on.—Great raids and destruction of people [were inflicted] by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Muircertach, was slain by the sons of his own brother.—Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn, namely, one who was to be king of Meath, was slain by the people of Anghaile[4] and by the Foreigners of the West of Meath this year.—Gerald Kavanagh, namely, a man of hospitality and prowess and one fit to be king of Leinster without opposition, died.—Walter Mac Feorais died this year.—A large host [was led] by Eogan Ua Neill, and by the Oirgialla and by Mag Uidhir and by Ua Raighilligh against Mac Uibhilin to harry him. The country of Mac Uibhilin was despoiled and burned by them. Eogan and the host were to the end of a fortnight over a month in the Route and his raiding-party with him, destroying their

1431. [1] *That kept.*—Literally, *of.*

[2] *Them.* — The people of Tullyhaw (Tellach - Eachach), co. Cavan.

[3] *Town of ag Samradhain.*—*Baile-Meg-Samradhain;* anglicised Ballymagauran (co. Cavan).

[4] *People of Anghaile.*—Plural adjective form of *Anghaile* in the original.

7 Enri° do legan amaċ.—Plaiḋ do ṫoiḋeċt a Feraiḃ-Manaċ in bliaḋain si[h]. Ocus Auġustin hUa Carmaic d'heg di: idon, ollam sairsi Fer-Manaċ uile 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ co[5] coitċenn. Maṫgamain hUa Carmaic do eg do'n plaiḋ cetna.—Marcsluaġ Gall do ṫoiḋeċt d'iaraiḋ creiċi a Clainn-in-Caiċ hUi Raiġilliġ. Maġnus[b] Mag Mhaṫgamna, idon, mac Ardġail, do ḋul in la cetna d'iaraiḋ creiċi ar Ghallaiḃ 7[b] fir an[p] ṁarc-sluaiġ Ghall[p] d'ḟaġail do[q]. Maġnus d'a[q] lenṁuin ara
A 86c lorg[r] 7 a faġbail ar sgur do, oc[6] foraire | forran creiċ. Magnus do ḋul fuṫa co sona, senamail 7 a maiṫi do ġabail do 7 an ċuid aile do marbaḋ dib. Ocus Magnus do ṫoiḋeċt dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin fa buaiḋ cosgair 7 araile.—Neċtain hUa Domnaill do ḋul co caistel Loċa-Laeġuiri[7] ar indsoiġiḋ 7 a ġabail ar Thoirrdelbaċ hUa n-Domnaill 7 a fuair ann do[s] mainiḃ[s] do breiṫ leis dia tiġ 7 araile.—Sluaġaḋ[b] do ḋenum do Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uileag, co comaentaiḋ moir leis, a Conmaicni-Chuile. Ocus anḃain innti caic[iḋ]is, og loscaḋ a n-arbann 7 a m-bailteḋ 7 a ṫoiġeċt dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin 7 araile[b].—Taḋg hUa hEogain, idon, Oiriḋsel Loċa-hErni, idon, fer lan d'egna 7 do leiġinn, d'heg in bliaḋain si[h].—Eogan hUa Fialain, sai ḟir dana, d'eg in bliaḋain cetna.—Gillibert hUa Duiḃgenna[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain si[h].—Domnall, mac Daibiṫ hUi Tuaṫail, idon, feiċeṁ coitcenn do[b] damaiḃ 7[b] do cliaraiḃ Erenn co la a eca[8], mortuus est.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, idon, mac riġ Osraiġi, mortuus est.—Domnall riabaċ, mac Briain, Mac Maġnusa obiit[t] 8 Idus Ianuarii[t].—Mag

1431. [5] gu, B. [6] ag, B. [7] -e, A. [8] ega, B. ° Eogan at first, but dots were put underneath, to signify deletion, A. [p-p] an sgeoil sin—*of that news*, B. [q-q] do Maġnus Mag Maṫgamna 7 a—*by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and they* (were followed), B. [r] do—*by him*—ad., B. [s-s] =[s]. [t-t] =1379 [h].

[b] *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra*.

[c] *Found them.*—Literally, *they were found by him*.

crops and burning their towns. Eogan went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion [and so on].—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Nechtain Ua Domnall. A conference was held by Eogan Ua Neill and by Nechtain with each other and peace was made by them and Henry liberated.—Plague came in Fir-Manach this year. And Augustine Ua Carmaic died thereof, namely, one versed in the rights of all the Fir-Manach and a man who kept a general guest-house. Mathgamain Ua Carmaic died of the same plague.—A horse-host of Foreigners came in search of spoil into the Clann-in-caich[5] of Ua Raighilligh. Magnus Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Ardghal, went the same day in search of spoil against the Foreigners and information of the horse-host of the Foreigners was got by him. Maghnus followed them on their track and found them[6] resting, keeping guard on the prey. Maghnus went against them spiritedly, successfully and their magnates were captured by him and the other portion of them slain. And Maghnus went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and so on.—Nechtain Ua Domnaill went to the castle of Loch-Laeghairi to attack [it] and he took it from Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, and what he found therein of valuables he carried with him to his house and so on.—A hosting was made by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, with large allied forces[7] along with him, into Conmaicne-Cuile. And he remained there a fortnight, burning their crops and their towns and went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion and so on.—Tadhg hUa hEogain, namely, Official[8] of Loch-Erne, that is, a man full of knowledge and literature, died this year.—Eogan Ua Fialain, an eminent poet, died the same year.—Gilbert Ua Duibgenna[i]n died this year.—Domnall, son of David Ua Tuathail, namely, general protector for the [bardic] bands and retinues of Ireland to the day of his decease, [1431]

[7] *Allied forces.*—Literally, *alliance.* | [8] *Official.*—See 1394, note 5, *supra.*

Carmaic Fer-Manaċ, idon, Gilla-Patraig 7 Muircertaċ, mac Pilib Mic[9] Carmuic, do marbaḋ co loċtaċ le Donnċaḋ Ma[g] Carmuic 7 le n-a companaċaiḃ mailiseċa[iḃ], 6 Nonas Iulii.—Simon[b] Mag Arċa[i]n, cananaċ 7 grainseoir do Muinntir Lesa-gabail, d'heg 9 Kalendas Marcii[b].

[b.] Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xxvi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° ii.° hUa Neill do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si[b] la hOireċt-hUi-Caṫain, idon[c], iter da Nodlaic do ḟonnsaḋ[c]: idon, Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, idon, a dul cuca[d] i n-a tir fein; Domnall[e] hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 Aibne hUa Caṫa[i]n, idon, da mac Diarmata hUi Chaṫain, do gabail

B 83d tiġi for hUa Neill 7 | a marbaḋ ann[f] do'n turus sin 7 soċaiḋe dia muinntir. Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, do rigaḋ 'sa[g] Coiciḋ co comaentaḋaċ[1h]. Ocus[c] a dola co Tulaċ-og 7 a rigaḋ ar leic na riġ ann do ḋeoin De 7 daine, aessoc[c] 7 olloman[c].—Creċa mora, meinci 7 ár daine le Maġnus Mag Mhaṫgamna ar Gallaiḃ in[e] bliaḋain si[e] 7 no bereḋ leis cin[n] Danus 7 escarad gusan Lurgain,

(A)

idon, co longport Maġnusa. Ocus do berṫi na cinn sin for garrḋa in baile, indus gur' aḋuaṫmur le damaiḃ 7 le deoraḋaiḃ Erenn beiṫ ag fegain garrḋa baile Magnusa, ar a ṁed do biḋ do ċennaiḃ a namad 7 a escarad fair.

(B)

idon, gó [a] baile fein. Ocus ro baḋ lor d' aḋuaṫ 7 d' urgrain le damaiḃ 7 le deoraḋaiḃ Erenn beiṫ ag feċeṁ garrga baile Maġnusa, le himad cenn namad 7 escarad fair.

A 86d Coinne do ġabail do | hUa Neill, idon[1], do Eogan[1],

1431. [9] Meg, B.

1432. [1] co hae–, B. [a-a] a character like ꝗ; perhaps=*Quaere*, n. t h., A; bl., B. [b] om., B. [c-c] =[b]. [d] after fein, B. [e] 7, pref., B. [f] om A. [g] for an—*over the*, B. [h] an bliaḋain [si]—*this year*—ad.,] [1-1] itl., t. h. (with variant, d'Eogan), B; text, A.

[b] *Granger*.—See the reference in O'D., *F. M.*, iv. 882.

died.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, namely, son of the king of Ossory, died.—Domnall Mac Maghnusa the Grey, son of Brian, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January. —Mag Carmaic of Fir-Manach, namely, Gilla-Patraig and Muircertach, son of Philip Mac Carmaic, were wickedly slain by Donchadh Mag Carmaic and by his malicious companions on the 6th of the Nones [2nd] of July.—Simon Mag Archa[i]n, canon and granger[9] of the community of Lis-gabail, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21]. [1481]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1432. Ua Neill was slain this year by the Oirecht-Ui-Cathain, namely, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25-Jan. 6] precisely: to wit, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill. [Thus] namely [it happened]: he went to them into their own country; Domnall Ua Catha[i]n and Aibne Ua Catha[i]n, that is, the two sons of Diarmait Ua Cathain, seized a house upon Ua Neill, and he, with many of his people, was slain there on that occasion. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in the Province [of Ulster] unanimously. And he went to Tulach-oc and was crowned on the flag-stone of the kings there by the will of God and men, bishops and ollams.—Great, frequent preys and destruction of people were committed by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year, and he carried with him the heads of the Foreigners and enemies to the Lurgan, [1432 B.]

(A)

namely, to the fortress of Maghnus. And those heads were placed upon the palisade of the town, so that it was very horrible to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, for the amount of heads of his foes and of his enemies that was thereon.

(B)

namely, to his own town. And there it was enough of terror and loathing to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, with the great number of the heads of foes and enemies thereon.

ar[j] Chael-uisci[j] re[k] clainn Domnaill, mic Muircert[aigh] hUi Concobuir. hUa Domnaill do ċur a muinnt[ire] do ċoimed an Chail, ar[1] egla na coinne do roċtain ċeile. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir, do dol ar in Cael.[1] Muinnter hUi Domnaill do ṫegmail doiḃ 7 soiġdeoraċt do be[i]ṫ atorra. Fir-Manaċ do dul a tir forro: ruaig Mibuilg do buain asdu 7 daine imda do lot 7 do marbaḋ diḃ. Clann Domnaill do ṫoigeċt an la sin mur aroiḃe hUa Neill 7 a lama do ṫabairt i n-a laim 7 araile.—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, mac d'Eogan, mic [mac] Neill oig hUi Neill, do eg do'n ḟilun i[c] cinn caiciḋisi iar feil Patraig[c] in bliaḋain si[b]: idon, adbur riġ Ulaḋ ar eineċ 7 ar eġnum é[b].—Eogan, mac Meg Carrṫaiġ ria-baiġ, do ḋul ar creiċ ar Cinn-saile. Eogan do marbaḋ do luċt Cinn-tsaile d'en urċar ḋo [sic] ga 7 araile.—Cogaḋ[c] mor in bliaḋain si eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill. Mac hUi Neill, idon, Enri, do ḋul co Sligeċ ar cenn clainni Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Conco-buir. hUa Domnaill 7 hUa Ruairc 7 clann Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir do be[i]ṫ a forairé rompo re heḋ na coic seċt-main do bi Enri ṫ-[s]ar. Enri 7 Cairbriġ do toiġeċt for Maġ-neine. Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomas og, do dola, coblaċ, for Cael-uisgi a coinne Enri 7 Chairbreċ 7 a toiġeċt slan dia tig do'n turus sin.—Sluaġaḋ mor do denaṁ d'Ua Neill 7 da [do] Mag Uiḋir 7 do Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe i Cenel-Moġain for bru hUi Domnaill. Eċta imda 7 loiscti mora do denum leo for Tir-Conaill 7 baile hUi Domnaill 7 baile Neċtain do loscaḋ leo 7 guirt imḋa do

1432. [j-j] after Concobuir, B. [k] 7 do—*and by*, B. [l-l] daiġ naċ roiċ7 an coinne a ċeile hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir—*in order that Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir might not meet each other*, B. But the abbreviator forgot to replace the art., an, by the prep., a (i).

1432. [1] *Lest, etc.*—Literally, *for fear of the meeting reaching each other.*

[2] *Despite them.*—Literally, *upon them.*

A conference was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan, at Narrow-Water with the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir. Ua Domnaill placed his people to guard the Narrow, lest[1] the conferring parties should meet each other. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [nevertheless] went to the Narrow. The people of Ua Domnaill met them, and a discharge of arrows took place between them. The Fir-Manach [however] landed despite them:[2] [but] the rout of Mibolg was put upon them, and many persons of them were wounded and slain. [Still] the sons of Domnall went that day to where Ua Neill was and placed[3] their hands in his hand, and so on.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of glandular disease at the end of a fortnight after the feast of [St.] Patrick this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Ulster for hospitality and for prowess [was] he.—Eogan, son of Mag Carthaigh the Grey, went on a raid against Kinsale. Eogan was slain by the folk of Kinsale with one cast of a javelin, and so on.—Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Henry, went to Sligech to meet [and secure the aid of] the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. Ua Domnaill and Ua Ruairc and the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir were on the watch before them for the space of the five weeks that Henry was in the West. Henry and the Carbrians[3a] went upon Magh-eine. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, went [with] a fleet to Narrow-Water to meet Henry and the Carbrians, and they came safe to his house on that occasion.—A great hosting was made by [the] Ua Neill and by Mag Uidhir and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe into Cenel-Moen to face Ua Domnaill. Slaughters[4] numerous and burnings extensive were done by them upon Tir-Conaill and the town of Ua [1432]

[3] *Placed, etc.* — That is, made alliance with O'Neill.

[3a] *Carbrians.*—Namely, the force led by the sons of O'Conor Sligo, lord of Carbery.

[4] *Slaughters.* — Literally, *feats.*

ṁilliuḋ leo. Ocus do badur o ḟeil Cros co Lughnusaḋ for an toisc sin 7 a toiġecht dia tiġ gan siṫ do ḋenum 7 araile[c].—Mag Maṫgamna, idon, Brian, mac Ardgail, do ḋul a n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill 7 a[c] n-aġaiḋ[c] a braiṫrech fein, idon, Ruġraiḋe 7 Maġnus. Mag Mhaṫgamna do ḋul gu n-a caeraiḋecht ar Galltacht. Sluaġ Gall do tinol 7 a toiġecht le Mag Maṫgamna a n-Oirgialla. Ocus Dartraiġi Coinn-innsi do losgaḋ leo 7 a n-dol[2] do'n turus sin co Machaire Arda-Macha 7 imenna[3] Arda-Macha do buain asna templaiḃ doiḃ 7 a loscaḋ ar faiġṫi in baile. Comaḋa mora do buain do sruiṫiḃ an baile doib do cinn gan a[m] d'a[m] loscaḋ. Gaill 7 Mag Maṫgamna do ḋul dia tiġiḃ do'n turus sin.—Escuc[n] Clochair do eg in bliaḋain si[b], idon, Art Mac Caṫmail, idon[o], la Sanct[4] Labras[o] do[o] ḟonnraḋ: idon[o], fer einiġ 7 crabaḋ 7 tiġi aiḋeḋ[p] do[o] boċtaiḃ 7[o] do damaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraḋaiḃ. Ocus a ḋola fa buaiḋ o ḋoṁain 7 o ḋeṁon

A 87a 7 araile.— | Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mainech Mac Conmara, idon, taisech Clainni-Cuilein, mortuus est.—Taḋg Mac Maṫgamna, idon, adbar riġ Corco-Baiscind[5], mortuus est.—Maolmorḋa óg hUa Raiġilliġ mortuus est.—Sluaġ Gall do ṫoiġecht a n-Eiliḃ-hUi-Cherbaill[6] 7

B 84a caislen Baile-an-britaiġ 7 cais|del Cluain-hUi-Cinaiṫ do loscaḋ 7 do brised leo do'n turus sin 7 araile.—Ingnaḋ mor do ḟaġbail a Feraiḃ-Manach in bliaḋain si: idon, gobur do breiṫ uain ġil 7 an cetna a n-uraiḋ.—Griġair, mac Seaain hUi Mailconaire, idon, adbur suaḋ re senchus, d'heg in bliaḋain si a tiġ Mic Aeḋagain

1432. [2] -la, A. [3] imea-, A. [4] Sang, A. [5] -sginn, A. [6] n-Eile-, B. [m-m] an baile—*the town*—r. m., t. h., A, in explanation of the textual pronoun. This was adopted in B, making the reading: gan an baile do loscaḋ—*not to burn the town*. [n] This entry is placed after the Mail-echlainn obit, B. [o-o] itl., t. h., B. [p] co coitcenn—*in general*—ad., B.

See 1397, note 3a, *supra*.
[4a] *Nechtain*.—O'Donnell.

[5] *Feast of Holy Cross*.—May 3.

Domnaill and the town of Nechtain[4a] were burned by them, [1432] and many corn-fields were burned by them. And they were from the feast of [Holy] Cross[5] to Lammas on that expedition, and went to their house[s] without making peace, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Ardghal, went against Ua Neill and against his own kinsmen, that is, Rughraidhe and Maghnus. Mag Mathgamna went with his raiding-party to the Foreign settlement. The host of the Foreigners mustered and went with Mag Mathgamna into Oirgialla. And Dairtraighi of Con-inis was burned by them, and they went on that expedition to the Plain of Ard-Macha, and the valuables of Ard-Macha were taken from out the temples by them and burned on the green of the town. Large offerings were extorted from the elders of the town by them for the sake of its not being burned. The Foreigners and Mag Mathgamna went to their houses [in triumph] on that occasion.—The bishop of Clochar died this year, namely, Art Mac Cathmail,[6] on the day of [St.] Lawrence precisely [Aug. 14]: to wit, a man of hospitality and piety, and who kept a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands, and for pilgrims. And he departed with victory from world and from demon, and so on.—Mael [-Sh]echlain Mac Conmara the Ui-Mainian,[7] namely, chief of Clann-Cuilein, died.—Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, namely, one destined to be king of Corco-baiscinn, died.—Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh junior died.—A host of Foreigners came into Eili-Ui-Cerbaill and the castle of Baile-an-britaigh and the castle of Cluain-Ui-Cinaith were burned and broken by them on that expedition and so on.—A great marvel took place in Fir-manach this year: to wit, a goat gave

[6] *Mac Cathmail.*—He succeeded O'Corcrain (for whom see [1369], note 12, *supra*) in 1389 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 184).

[7] *Ui-Mainian.*—Namely, fostered in Hy-Many (O'Kelly's country, co. Galway).

Ur-Muṁan, 7 se for sgolaiḋeċt[a].—Uater a Búrc, idon, mac mic Iarla Ulaḋ, do eg in bliaḋain si: idon[c], Gall-macaṁ dob' ferr eineċ 7 egnum 7 aiṫne ar gaċ uile cerd d'a roibe i n-a aimsir[c].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, mortuus est.—Caṫal, mac Tomais hUi Ferġail, mortuus est.—hUa Duibgennain Cilli-Ronain, sai ollaman a senċus, mortuus est: idon, Maṫa glas, mac Ferġail[7] Muimniġ.—Ciṫruaḋ Mac Riṫbertaiġ do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si, 12 Kalendas Augusti.—Gormlaiṫ[c], ingen hUi Seġannain, mortua est[c].

Kal. Ian. v. f., [l.[a] vii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° iii.° Cogaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Mag Raġnaill in Maġa in bliaḋain si[b], idon, Concobur 7 cla[i]nn Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Meg Raġnaill. Clann Mail[-Sh]eċlainn do ṫabairt clainni Maṫgamna Mic Caba ċuca ar buanaċt 7 a n-dola ar indsoiġiḋ 'sa Maġ 7 baile Caṫail Meg Raġnaill do loscaḋ leo. Toir ṁor do breiṫ orra ag a ḟagbail. Clann Maṫgamna 7 a n-gallóglaiċ d'anmuin ar dereḋ na feḋna. Toir mor do breiṫ orra gan fis d'a feḋain. Triur do clainn Maṫgamna do marbaḋ an la sin 7 fer do ġabail 7 fé leṫṁarḃ, idon, Eogan, a sinnser. Rossa[1] 7 Donnċaḋ 7 Brian do marbaḋ—idon[c], seċtmain re feil Cros sin[e]—co soċaiḋiḃ[2] d'a muinntir maille riu[3]. Clann sin ar n-a n-gabail a m-bel a n-Erinn ar a feḃus do clainn aṫar 7 maṫar—idon, Una, ingen t-Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ, a[d] maṫair[d]—7 ar feḃus a ne[i]rt 7 a n-einiġ 7 a n-egnuma 7[e] a n-inill[e] gusan la sin. An coiceḋ mac do ṫoiġeċt slan an la

1432. [7] -uil, B.

1433. [1] Ross, B. [2] -de (sg.), B. [3] friu, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [e-e] = [b]. [d-d] om., A.

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[a] *Whilst, etc.*—Literally, *and he upon schooling.*

birth to a white lamb and the same the preceding year.— [1432]
Gregory, son of John Ua Maelconaire, namely, one who was to be professor of history, died this year in the house of Mac Aedhagain of Ormond, whilst[3] he was being instructed.—Walter de Burgh, namely, grandson of the Earl of Ulster, died this year: to wit, the Foreign youth who was the best that was in his time for hospitality and prowess and knowledge of every accomplishment.—Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died.—Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, died.—Ua Duibgennain of Cell-Ronain, an eminent professor of history, died: namely, Matthew the Green, son of Ferghal the Momonian.—Cithruadh Mac Rithbertaigh was slain this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21].—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Seghannain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D [1433]
1433. Great war arose between Mag Raghnaill of the Plain,[1] namely, Concobur and the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill this year. The sons of Mael-Sechlainn brought the sons of Mathgamain Mac Caba to [aid] them for stipend and they [all] went on the offensive into the Plain and the town of Cathal Mag Raghnaill was burned by them. A large pursuing party overtook them in leaving it. The sons of Mathgamain and their gallowglasses remained in the rear of the[ir] force. The large pursuing party overtook them without the knowledge of the[ir] force. Three of the sons of Mathgamain[2] were slain that day and one man, namely, Eogan, their elder brother, was taken prisoner when he was half dead. Rossa and Donchadh and Brian were [the brothers] slain, with multitudes of their people along with them. A week, namely, before the feast of [Holy] Cross that [happened]. Sons [were] those that were in the mouth

1433. [1] *Plain.*—Magh-Angaidhe (locally called "The Moy"), south of Lough Finvoy, co. Leitrim.

[2] *Mathgamain.*—Mahon MacCabe.

sin diḃ[b], idon, Toirrdelbaċ ballaċ 7[c] araile[c].—Cocaḋ mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Niall garb, mac Toirrdelbaiġ. hUa Neill 7 Eogan do ḋol,
A 87b | sluaġ mór, a lenmuin hUi Domnaill 7 Mic Uibilin 'sa Duiḃ-trian. Mac Domnaill na hAlban do ṫoiġeċt, coblaċ mor, a n-Erinn a comdail hUi Neill do cumnum leis. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin 7 Roiberd Saḃais do lenmuin doiḃ 'sa Duib-trian 7 an caeraiḋeċt do buain dib uile 7 a marbaḋ leisna hAlbanċaiḃ. Ar dermair 7 diṫ daine do ṫabairt leo ar Mac Uibilin, gu naċ terna[4] [aċt] a beg leis dia muinntir asa[n] Duib-trian: an meid terna, ro ṫoitset ag serrait[5] an Caisdeil Núa. hUa[6] Neill 7 Enri[6], idon, mac hUi Neill[6] 7 Mac Domnaill na hAlban co n-a sluaġaiḃ do ḋula co hArd-glais 7 a loscaḋ leó do'n turus sin. Mac Domnaill 7 a sluaġ do tul i n-a longaiḃ o Ard-glais co hInis-Eoġain 7 hUa Neill do ṫir i n-a[f] airrċis[f], do
B 81b innraḋ Thire-Conaill. Neċtain hUa | Domnaill 7 ingen hUi Conċobuir Failġi, idon, ben hUi Domnaill 7 meic[7] riġ Conallaiġ olceana do toiġeċt i n-a comḋail co hInis-Eoġain 7 sit do denum atorra gan ċed do hUa Domnaill. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uiḃilin do ḋul ar Gallṫaċt na Miḋe 7 rann do ḋenum ríu[8] a n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill. Ocus ser ínaid in riġ do tabairt sluaiġ moir leo co Maċaire Arda-Maċa 7 a n-dola sa Mainistir na m-Braṫar m-boċt a n-Ard-Maċa. Ro inntódur dia tiġiḃ do'n turus sin gan nert do ġabail. Mac Uiḃilin do ċoinnmeḋ le Gallaiḃ Maċaire Oirgiall iar n-a innarbaḋ d'Ua Neill. hUa Domnaill do ḋola timcell

1433. [4] -no, B. [5] -rtais, B. [6] O, B. [7] mac, A. [6-6] a mac, idon, Enri—*his son, namely, Henry*, B. [f-f] 'n-a n-airrċis—*to their aid*, B. [8] re Gallaiḃ doib—*with the Foreigners by them*, B.

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[3] *Eogan.*—O'Neill.

[4] *Deputy.*—Sir Thomas Stanley (1431-8).

[5] *Poor Friars.*—The Franciscans,

[of every one] in Ireland for the excellence of the family 1433]
of father and mother—namely, Una, daughter of John Ua Raighilligh, [was] their mother—and for the excellence of their vigour and their hospitality and their prowess and their loyalty unto that day. The fifth son of them escaped safe that day, namely, Toirdelbach the Freckled and so on.—Great war [arose] between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, that is, Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach. Ua Neill and Eogan[3] went [with] a large host in pursuit of Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin into the Dubh-trian. Mac Domnaill of Scotland came [with] a numerous fleet to Ireland into the muster of Ua Neill to aid him. Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin and Robert Savage were pursued by them into the Dubh-trian and their cattle were all wrested from them and killed by the Scotch. Very great slaughter and loss of men were inflicted by them on Mac Uibilin, so that only a few of his people escaped with him from the Dubh-trian: the amount that escaped, they fell at the river-pass of the New Castle. Ua Neill and Henry, namely, the son of Ua Neill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland went with their hosts to Ard-glas and it was burned by them on that expedition. Mac Domnaill and his host went in their ships from Ard-glas to Inis-Eogain and Ua Neill [went] by land to aid him, to harry Tir-Conaill. Nechtain Ua Domnaill and the daughter of Ua Concobuir Faly, that is, the wife of Ua Domnaill and the [Tir-]Conallian sons of [sub-]kings also went into conference with them at Inis-Eogain and peace was made between them without permission from Ua Domnaill. [For] Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibhilin went to the Foreign settlement of Meath and made a pact with them against Ua Neill. And the deputy[4] of the king took a large host with them to the Plain of Ard-Macha and they went against the Monastery of Poor Friars[5] in Ard-Macha. [But] they returned to their houses on that

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who were introduced into Armagh city in 1264, *supra*.

na Miḋe siar co hAṫ-luain 7 a dol[8] assin a n-[U]iḃ-Maine. Siḃal oiḋċe do ḋenum dó tarrsna in Maċaire a cenn Mic Diarmata Muiġi-luirg 7 assin a cenn hUi Ruairc. hUa Ruairc d'a innlacuḋ tar Eirne anunn. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir do dol ar Cael-uisci a coinne hUi Domnaill 7 siṫ do denum leis.—Da ġairm coitcenna do ṫabairt do Mhairgreig, ingen hUi Cerbaill, an bliaḋain si[b]—idon, ben an Calbaiġ hUi Concobuir, idon[c], rí hUa-Failġi[c]—do damaiḃ Erenn[h] 7 do ċliaraiḃ 7[c] araile[c].—Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon, Caṫal mor[d] Mac Maġnusa[d] (mac[i] an Ghille buiḋe[i]), do eg an bliaḋain si[j], idon[b], la feili Miċil do fonnraḋ: idon, fer tiġi aiḋeḋ coitcinn do ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraḋaiḃ 7 do ċliaraiḃ Erenn 7 Alban, gur'lin[k] clu an Chaṫail sin Eire 7 Alba[k]. Ocus a mac do ṫoga[ḋ] i n-a inaḋ, idon,

1433. [8] dola. B. [h] after ċliaraiḃ, B. [i-i] =1392b. [j] From idon (l. 10) to buiḋe) (both incl.) is placed after this word, B [k-k] gur' bo lan Eire 7 Alba uile do clu an Chaṫail sin—*so that full were* [lit., *was*] *all Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal*, B. [l] =[d-d].

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[6] *Plain.*—Of Connaught.

[7] *Two invitations.*—"It was shee that twice in one yeare proclaimed to and commonly invited (that is, in the dark days of the yeare) to wit, on the feast day of Da Sinchell [Mar. 28] in Killaichy [Killeigh, King's co.] all persons both Irish and Scotish, or rather Albians, to two generall feasts of bestowing both meate and moneyes, with all other manner of guifts: wherinto gathered to receue gifts the matter of two thousand and seauen hundred persons, besides gamesters and poore men, as it was recorded in a roll to that purpose. And that account was made thus, ut vidimus (viz.): the cheiftaine of each famelie of the learned Irish was by Gilla-na-naomh Mac Aegan's hand written in that roll—the chiefe judg to O'Conner [Faly]—and his adherents and kinsmen, so that the aforesaid number of 2,700 was listed in that roll with the arts of *dan*, or poetry, musick and antiquitie. And Maelyn O'Maelconry, one of the chiefe learned of Connaght, was the first writen in that roll and first payed and dieted, or set to sup[p]er, and those of his name after him. And so forth, every one, as he was payed, he was writen in that roll, for feare of mistake, and sett downe to eate afterwards.

And Margarett on the garretts of the great church of Da Sinceall, clad in cloath of gold, her deerest

occasion without obtaining sway. Mac Uibilin was billeted by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla after his expulsion by Ua Neill. Ua Domnaill went around Meath westwards to Ath-luain and went thence into Ui-Maine. A night march was made by him across the Plain[6], to meet Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg and thence to meet Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc escorted him over beyond the Erne. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to Narrow-Water to meet Ua Domnaill and peace was made with him.—Two general invitations[7] were given this year by Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, wife of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, king of Offaly, to the [bardic] bands of Ireland and to [their] retinues and so forth.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal Mor[8] Mac Maghnusa (son of the Tawny Gillie[9]), died this year, the day of the feast of [St.] Michael [Sep. 29] precisely: to wit, a man who kept a general guest-house for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims and for [bardic] retinues of Ireland and Scotland, so that the fame of that Cathal filled Ireland and Scotland. And his son, namely, Catha junior, was chosen in his place by Ua Neill and by Mag [1433]

friends about her, her clergy and judges too, Calwagh [her husband] himselfe being on horseback by the church's outward side, to the end that all things might be done orderly and each one serued successiuely. And, first of all, she gave two chalices of gold as offerings that day on the altar of God Almighty and she also caused to nurse, or foster, two young orphans. . .

As she gaue the second inviting proclamation (to every one that came not that day) on the feast day of the Assumption of our blessed Lady Mary in Haruest [Aug. 15] at, or in, Rath-imayn [Rathangan, King's co.]. And so we haue been informed that that second day . . was nothing inferior to the first," *M. F.* (=*Annals of Ireland, 1443-68*, translated by Duald Mac Firbis: *Miscel. Ir. Arch. Soc.* I.) p. 227-8.

[8] *Cathal Mor.*—Grandfather of the Compiler of the present Annals.

[9] *The Tawny Gillie.*—Died in 1401, *supra* (p. 47: where, for "The son of Maghnus," read "Mac Maghnusa." He was son of Matthew, who died 1342, *supra*).

Caṫal og, do[c] hUa Neill 7 do Mhag Uiḋir[c] 7 araile.—A 87c Eigneacan | hUa Domnaill do dol[9] ar creiċ ar a derbraṫair fein[1], idon, ar Donnċaḋ hUa n-Doṁnaill. Donnċaḋ do dul a toraiḋeċt na creiċe 7 Eigneċan do marbaḋ do'n turus sin 7 araile.—Saṁraḋ gortaċ do teċt an bliaḋain si[b], idon, Samraḋ na meraiṫne do[m] goirṫi ḋe[m]; uair ni aiṫned neaċ caem, no cara, ann la med na gorta.—Aeḋ hUa Corcrain, idon, sai cruitire, do eg in bliaḋain si[b].—Mac hUi Concobuir ruaiḋ idon, Caṫal duḃ, do eg in[c] bliaḋain si[c]: idon, aḋbur riġ Connaċt ar croḋaċt 7 ar uaisle ḟola 7 araile[c].—Gilla-Crist hUa Droma, idon, sgolog maiṫ do bi i n-onoir ṁoir ag[b] Caṫal[n] mor Mac Maġnusa, obiit 5 Kalendas (alias, Nonas) Maii.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] x.uiii[a].,] Anno Domini M. cccc.° xxx.° iiii.° hUa Briain Laiġen do eg in bliaḋain si[b].—Mac Cruitin d'heg[c] in bliaḋain[c] si[b]: idon, Senċa Mac Cruitin, idon[d], ollaṁ hUi Briain re senċus[d].—hUa Neill do ḋul, sluaġ mor, in[d] bliaḋain si[d] do milluḋ Gall na Miḋe, idon[e], seċtmain re feil Miċil[e] 7 hUa Domnaill gu n-a sluaġ farris hUa Neill do'n toisc sin B 84c 7 sluaġ an Coiciḋ | uile coleir faris. Gaill an t-Sraḋbaile do ṫoiġeċt a coinne hUi Neill 7 a cis do ṫabairt do 7 moran[d] aile do comṫaċaiḃ d'faġbail do do'n turus sin[d]. Sliaḃ-Breaġ do loscaḋ[1] leo 7 Maċaire Oirġiall uile. Ocus do ċuaiḋ iarum clann hUi Neill do loscaḋ[1]

1433. [9] dola, A. [m-m] aderṫi fris—*was applied* [lit. *said*] *to it*, B. [n-n] do muinntir Caṫa[i]l ṁoir Ma[i]c Maġnusa, mortuus est—*of the people of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died*, B.

1434. [1] -gaḋ, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] after the second Cruitin, B. [d-d] =[b]. [e-e] im feil Miċil na bliaḋna [sa]—*about the feast of Michael of* [*this*] *year*, B. [2] leisin sluaġ—*by the host*, B.

1434. [1] *Mac Cruitin.*—See 1405, note 2, *supra*.

Uidhir and so on.—Eignecan Ua Domnaill went on a raid against his own brother, namely, against Donchadh Ua Domnaill. Donchadh went in pursuit of the prey and Eignecan was slain on that occasion and so on.—A Summer of famine came this year, namely, The Summer of the Aberration it used to be called; for nobody recognised a dear one, or friend then, for the greatness of the famine.—Aedh Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper, died this year.—The son of Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, Cathal the Black, died this year: to wit, one that was fit to be king of Connacht for bravery and for nobility of blood and so on.—Gilla-Crist Ua Droma, namely, an excellent farmer, who was [held] in great honour by Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died on the 5th of the Kalends (or, Nones) of May [Ap. 27; or, May 3]. [1433]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1434. Ua Brain of Leinster died this year.—Mac Cruitin[1] died this year: to wit, Sencha Mac Cruitin, namely, the professor of history of Ua Briain.—Ua Neill went [with] a great host a week before the feast of [St.] Michael this year to destroy the Foreigners of Meath and Ua Domnaill, with his host, was with Ua Neill on that expedition and the host of the whole Province [of Ulster] was with him. The Foreigners of Sradbaile came to meet Ua Neill and gave him their tribute and many other contributions were got by him on that occasion. Sliabh-Bregh was burned by them and all the Plain of Oirgialla. And afterwards the sons of Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Aedh, went to burn the Obair.[2] But, whilst they were burning it, [Stanley] the deputy of the king came upon them and proceeded to pursue them. Henry and Aedh remained [1434]

[2] *The Obair.—The Work*; anglicised (by amalgamating the *n* of the native article with the noun), The Nobber (co. Meath).

na hOibri, idon, Enri 7 Aeḋ. In tan iarum ro badur oc a losgaḋ[1], berir fer inait in riġ forro 7 ro ġaḃ ag toraiḋeċt forra[s]. Acnair Enri 7 Aeḋ ar deireḋ a muinntire 7 rucadur leo iad co sona, senamail an[2] la sin. Ro cuaiḋ iarum hUa Domnaill 7 a mac, idon, Toirrdelḃaċ, idon[b], aḋbur riġ Tire-Conaill 7 Mac Caṫṁail d'iarraiḋ edala in la cetna. Marcsluaġ Gall do ṫegṁail doiḃ 7 cumusc[3] do ṫabairt d'a ċeile doiḃ 7 hUa Domnaill do ġabail le Gallaiḃ in la sin 7 Mac Caṫṁail 7 Toirrdelbaċ hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ doiḃ[h] 7 Aeḋ, mac in espuic Mic Caṫṁail. hUa Neill do inntoġ an la ar naṁaraċ dia ṫiġ 7 araile.—Caṫal boḋar hUa Ruairc mortuus est.—hUa Ruairc d'heg in bliaḋain sin: idon, Taḋg, mac Tigernain moir hUi Ruairc, idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma.—Sicc mor do tinnsgna[ḋ] a n-deireḋ na bliaḋna sa[b] (bliaḋain[i] na seici moire[i]): idon, coic seċtmuine ria Nodlaig 7 a[j] beiṫ co cenn[j] seċt seċtmuine i[k] n-a diaiġ. Ocus no imṫiġdis tainti bo 7 eiċ imḋa 7 daine 7 capaill primloċanna
A 87d Erenn. | Ocus tucaḋ ar mor for enlaiṫ Erenn forsan[l] sic sin 7 araile.—Donn Caṫanaċ Mag Uiḋir d'heg 8[m] Kalendas Marcii[m].—Maiġister Deinis Mac Gilla-Choisgle obiit 5[d] Idus Maii[d].—Lucas hUa Leanna[i]n, prioir Leasa-gabail, mortuus[j] est[j] 15[d] Kalendas Nouembris[d].

(Maṫa[n] O Congaile, oirċinneaċ Rosa-oirċir, saoiḋ mic leiġinn [d'heg][n].)

1434. [2] in, A. [3] -sg, A. [s] ar clainn hUi Neill—*on the sons of Ua Neill*, B. [b] leo—*by them*, B. [i-i] =1397[s-s]. [j-j] om., A. [k] = [j-j]. [l] for an, B. [m-m] =1398[c-c]. [n-n] =1383[l-l].

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[3] *Taken prisoner.*—See the final entry of 1435, and the second of 1439, *infra*.

[4] *Bishop.*—Most probably, Art

at the rear of their people and brought them off [safe] with them spiritedly, prosperously that day. Afterwards, Ua Domnaill and his son, that is, Toirdelbach, namely, future king of Tir-Conaill and Mac Cathmail went in search of chattel the same day. The horse-host of the Foreigners met them and an encounter was mutually given by them and Ua Domnaill was taken prisoner[3] by the Foreigners that day and Mac Cathmail and Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill and Aedh, son of the bishop[4] Mac Cathmail, were slain by them. Ua Neill returned the following day to his house and so on.—Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf died.—Ua Ruairc died this year: namely, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Great frost began at the end of this year (the year of the great frost); namely [it began] five weeks before Christmas and lasted to the end of seven weeks after. And numerous herds of cattle and horses and people and [pack-]horses used to go upon the chief lakes of Ireland. And great destruction was inflicted upon the fowl of Ireland during[5] that frost and so on.—Donn Cathanach[6] Mag Uidhir died on the 8th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 22].—Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle died on the 5th of the Ides [3rd] of May.—Luke Ua Leanna[i]n, prior of Lis-gabail, died on the 15th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 18]. [1434]

(Matthew[7] O'Congaile, herenagh of Ros-oireir, an eminent student of literature [died].)

(Mac Cawell, not Brian: cf. 1427, n. 6, *supra*), bishop of Clogher, ob. 1432, *supra*.

[5] *During*.—Literally, *upon*.

[6] *Cathanach*.—That is, fostered in Oirecht-Ui-Cathain (O'Kane's country, Keenaght, co. Londonderry).

[7] *Matthew, etc.* — Given in the *F. M.* under this year.

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] xx.ix.,] Anno Domini M.° cccc. xxx.° u.° hUa Neill do ḋul, sluaġ, a Feraiḃ-Manaċ in bliaḋain si 7 longport do gabail do for Craiḃ-hUi-Fhuadaċain 7 a bei[ṫ] tri hoiḋci forri.[1] Fir-Manaċ do ċor a n-imirced for Loċ siar 7 ni raḃadur arrtraiġ[i] aco, aċt en leac-oiḋreḋ for an Loċ. Ocus do ċuadur a m-ba uile 7 a capaill marclaiġ for[b] Loċ siar[b]. Mag Uiḋir do tinol sluaiġ moir re haġaiḋ[1] hUi Neill 7 siṫ do ḋenum atorra fa dereḋ 7 Mag Uiḋir do ḋol a cenn hUi Neill. hUa Neill do dul[2] arsin a Tir-Conaill[c] d'a[d] hinnraḋ[d]. Loisgṫi mora do denum doiḃ do'n turus sin 7 Seaan, mac Domnaill hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ leo d'en urċur soiġde. hUa[3] Neill do ṫoiġeċt dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin.—Domnall, mac Eogain Meg Carrṫaiġ, idon, feiċeṁ coitcinn rob' ferr do[d] bi a n-Erinn[d] i n-a aimsir, do ṫoitim le Taḋg, mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata Me[g] Carrṫaiġ.—Cundais Des-Muṁan do eg in bliaḋain si[e]: idon, ingen Mic Uilliam Burc, idon, ben Shemais Iarla.—Donn, mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir,
B 84d do eg in bliaḋain si[e] | iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġi: idon, fer einiġ 7 eġnuma. Ocus a ḋol a n-Ord Chananaċ Cluana-eois[f], ar cur an t-saeġail de ar grad an[g] Coimḋeġ[g] 7 araile.—Comaenta cogaiḋ do ḋenam do Brian og[h] hUa Neill 7 do Neċtain hUa Domnaill a n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill (idon,[i] Eoġain[i]) 7 a clainni[j]. hUa[3] Neill—7 a clann (idon,[k] hEnri 7 Aeḋ[k]) do gluasaċt a caeraiḋeċta—do ḋol a

1435. [1] haḋaiġ, A. [2] dola, A. [3] O, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] forsan leic sin gan toirrling—*on that ice without falling* [*through*], B. [c] 7, d., B. [d-d] om., B. [e] =[d-d]. [f] a Cluain-eois—*in Clones*, B. [g-g] Dé—*of God*, B. [h] om., A. [i-i] =1392 [b]. [j] idon, Enri 7 Aeḋ—*namely, Henry and Aedh*—itl., t. h., B. [k-k] itl., t. h., A; given previously (as in [j]), B.

1435. [1] *There.*—Literally, *upon her* (the hill of Creeve — *Craebh* [fem.]—bar. of Tirkennedy, co. Fermanagh).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1435. Ua Neill went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and encampment was taken by him on Craebh-Ui-Fhuadachain and he was three nights there.[1] The Fir-Manach sent their moveables over Lough [Erne] westwards And they had no vessels, but the solid ice on the Lough [to carry them]. And all their cows and their pack-horses went upon the Lough westwards. Mag Uidhir mustered a large host against Ua Neill, but peace was made between them at the end and Mag Uidhir went to meet Ua Neill. Ua Neill went from that into Tir-Conaill, to harry it. Great burnings were done by them on that expedition and John, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, was slain by them with one shot of an arrow. Ua Neill went to his house [in triumph] on that occasion.—Domnall, son of Eogan Mag Carthaigh, namely, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his time, fell by Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh.—The Countess of Desmond died this year: namely, the daughter of Mac William de Burgh, that is, the wife of Earl James.[2]—Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year after victory of penance: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess. And he had gone into the Order of Canons of Cluain-eois, after laying aside the world for love of the Lord, and so on.—Alliance of war was made by Brian Ua Neill junior and by Nechtain Ua Domnaill against Ua Neill (namely, Eogan) and his sons. Ua Neill, with his sons (namely, Henry and Aedh) leading the foraying-band, went into Cenel-Moen to encounter Brian and Nechtain. The camp of Ua Neill was formed in the Rasa that time. When Nechtain and Brian junior heard that, they assembled their host into [1435]

[2] *Earl James.*—See 1430, note 9, *supra.*

Cinel-Moein[4] a coinde Briain 7 Neċtain. Longport hUi Neill do ġabail isna Rasaiḃ an tan sin. Mur[d] do ċuala[d] Neċtain 7 Brian og sin[e], do tinoiledur[1] a sluaiġ a[d] n-ein inaḋ[d] do[m] ṫabairt amais longpuirt[m] for hUa Neill[n] 7 tangadur[d] rompo, no co rangadur na Rasa[d]. hUa Neíll do ċor ara longport d'a aindeoin doiḃ[o] an oiḋci sin 7 longport do ġabail doiḃ fein an oiḋci si[n] isna Rasaiḃ[o]. hUa Neill 7 a clann 7 Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ do ḋol a comairle ciḋ do ḋendaís

A 88a an oiḋci sin. Is i imorro comuirle do[p] ronsadur[p] | idon, innsoiġiḋ longpuirt do ṫabairt for an sluaġ. Enri hUa Neill do denum tengṫa maiṫi re Mac n-Domnaill 7 re n-a braiṫriḃ[5] fein 7 re n-a luċt leanamna, idon, meanma maiṫ do beiṫ acu cum a namad. Ni dubaḋ oiḋċe 7 ní banaḋ gnuise do ronsat[6] no huaisle fa'n aiṫers sin 7 do gluaisedur rompo as[d] a aiṫle sin[d] co tai, tosdaḋaċ, no[d] co rangadur[d] an[q] longport. Do[r] cuaiḋ imorro Enri hUa[p] Neill[d] rompo[s] co croḋa, cosgurаċ 7 co[t] laidir, lancalma, co rangadur ar lairmeḋon a namad[t]. Do[d] buail imorro Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ 7 Mac Suibne Fanad ar a ċeile annsin[d]. Ocus do badur laiċ ag a leadraġ atorra ar gaċ leiṫ dib. Ni aiṫniġdis dono na caraid 7 na namaid a ċeile isin gleo sin, tre ḋorċaċt na hoiḋċe 7 tre dlus na laeċraiḋe. Do sgeinndis dono caerṫa teineḋ do ċeinnbertiḃ na curaḋ 7 do luireċaiḃ na laeċ[7]. Tarrla dono Aeḋ hUa Neill 7 Brian og hUa Neill 'sa n-

1435. [4]-Moġain, A. [5]-ṫreaċaiḃ (i.e. declined in pl. as a c-stem), A. [6]ronadur, A. [7]laeċraiḋe (with dots under raiḋe), A. [1]tinol (inf.), B. [m-m]7 amus longpuirt do ṫabairt—*and a camp attack was given*, B. [n]doiḃ—*by them*—ad., B. [o-o]7 iad fein do suiḋe ann—*and they themselves settled there*, B. [p-p]ro ċinnset—*they decided on*, B. [q]gusan—*to the*, B. [r]7, pref., B. [s]isin longpurt—*into the encampment*—ad., B. [t-t]ro buailset, caċ a ceile diḃ, co laidir, lanċalma for lar in longpuirt—*they smote, each the other of them, vowerfully, full excellently, in the centre of the encampment*, B.

one place to deliver a camp assault upon Ua Neill and went forward, until they reached the Rasa. Ua Neill was put out from his camp, in his despite, by them that night and the camp was occupied by themselves that[3] night in the Rasa. Ua Neill and his sons and Mac Domnall the Gallowglass proceeded to deliberate what they should do that night. This is the counsel they adopted:[4] namely, to deliver a camp assault upon the [hostile] host. Henry Ua Neill made good discourse to Mac Domnaill and to his own kinsmen and to his followers: namely, that they should have good courage against their enemies. Not blackening of night and not blanching of visage did the nobles act at that incentive and they marched forward afterwards quietly, silently, until they reached the camp. Howbeit, Henry Ua Neill went in front of them courageously, victoriously and powerfully, full splendidly, until they reached the very centre of their enemies. But Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass and Mac Suibne of Fanad fell in with each other then. And heroes were hacking at one another[5] on every side. Moreover, the friends and the enemies recognised not each other in that contest, through darkness of the night and through thickness of the heroic force. Howbeit, balls of fire leaped from the helmets of the champions and from the breastplates of the heroes. Now, Aedh Ua Neill and Brian Ua Neill junior chanced to meet each other in that fray. Aedh gave a stroke of a javelin to Brian, so that he seriously injured him. Brian and Nechtain escaped that night and their gallowglasses were left [behind] by them after that party. Still, knowledge of their defection was [1435]

[3] *That.*—*This* (plainly, a scribal error) in the original.

[4] *Adopted.*—Literally, *did.*

[5] *At one another.* — Literally *between them.*

irġail sin fri a ċeile. Aeḋ do ṫabairt buille sleiġi ar Brian, gur'tromloit he. Brian 7 Neċtain do eloġ rompo an oiḋci sin 7 a n-galloglaiċ d'ḟagbail doiḃ tareis na torainn sin. Ni roibe iarum fir a n-esbaḋa ag fedain ḋiḃ an oiḋċi sin. Mar fuair Mac Suibne fir Neċtain 7 Briain oig d'a ḟagbail fein, 's eḋ imorro comuirle do roine: sgiaṫ tar long do ġaḃail 7 eloġ gan fis d'hUa Neill. Enri 7 a braiṫri d'ḟaġail a fesa sin 7 Mac Suibne do lenmain doiḃ 7 Maidm Shleibe-truim do buain asdu. Mac Suiḃne fein do gabail ann co soċaiḋe dia muinntir. hUa Neill d'on turus sin co cosgurach 7 araile.

(B continues after Leadrag:

atorra ann. Ocus ro bi a criċ: ro fagbaḋ in longport ag hUa Neill 7 ag a clainn 7 ro ṫeiṫsit an luċt ro bai ann 7 ro ḟágsat moran dia muinntir. Ocus ro gabaḋ Mac Suibne ar namárach co soċaiḋiḃ ailiḃ maille fris. Ocus táinig hUa Neill co cosgurach, caṫbuadhach dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin.)

Neaċtain hUa Domnaill do ṫabairt caisdeil Aṫa-senaiġ do Brian og hUa Neill ar comaentaiḋ[a] cogaiḋ a n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill. Brian imorro[b] do ḟell ar Neċtain 7 dul[c] do[c] cum hUi Neill dosi[ḋ]isi 7 barda[i] do ḟagbail hi[v] ccaislen[v] Aṫa-senaiġ[v].—hUa[w] Neill do ġabail Briain oig hUi Neill[w] in bliaḋain si 7 cos 7 lam do buain de 7 dias mac do Brian (idon[x], Aeḋ[x] . .) do cirrbaḋ[e] leis fos 7[y] araile[y].—hOiberd, mac Uilliam hUi Ferġail, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si[e]: idon, sai ċinn-feaḋna, le Mailir, mac hOirberd 7[d] araile[d].—Mag [C]raiṫ Termainn Dabeo[i]g do eg in bliaḋain si[e]: idon[y], Seaan mor Mag [C]raiṫ[y], idon, fer tiġi aiḋeḋ co coitċinn

1433. [a] -nta, B. [b] cora, A. [c] a—*his*—pref., B. [v-v] isan caisdel—*in the castle*, B. [w-w] Brian og do gabail leis hUa Neill—*Brian junior was taken prisoner by Ua Neill*, B. [x-x] = 1402 ?. [y-y] = [b].

not had by portion of them that night. When Mac Suibne got tidings of Nechtain and Brian junior having abandoned himself, this is the counsel he adopted:[4] [himself] to cover the rear[6] and to escape without the knowledge of Ua Neill. Henry and his kinsmen got knowledge of that and Mac Suibne was pursued by them and the defeat of Sliab-truim was inflicted on them. Mac Suibne himself was taken prisoner there, with a multitude of his people. Ua Neill on that occasion [went home] triumphantly, and so on. [1435]

(B continues after *hacking:*

at one another[5] there. And the end of it was: the camp was abandoned to Ua Neill and to his sons and the force that were in it fled and left many of their people [slain.] And Mac Suibne was taken prisoner, with many others with him, on the morrow. And Ua Neill went triumphantly, battle-victoriously to his house on that occasion.)

Nechtain Ua Domnaill gave the castle of Ath-senaigh to Brian Ua Neill junior for alliance of war against Ua Neill. Brian, however, failed Nechtain and went to Ua Neill again and [his] wards[7] were left in the castle of Ath-senaigh.—Ua Neill[8] took Brian Ua Neill junior prisoner this year and a hand and foot were taken off him and two sons of Brian (namely, Aedh [and . . .]) were mutilated by him also and so on.—Hubert, son of William Ua Ferghail, namely, an eminent leader, was killed this year by Meyler, son of Hubert[9] and so on.—Mag Craith, of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year: namely,

[6] *Cover the rear.*—Literally, *to place a shield across the track.*

[7] *Wards, etc.*—That is, Brian retained the castle, notwithstanding his defection from O'Donnell.

[8] *Ua Neill, etc.*—This appears to be a distinct item. It seems improbable that Brian was maltreated on the occasion of announcing his adherence to O'Neill.

[9] *Hubert.*—Apparently, O'Farrell.

7[y] araile[y].—Toirrdelbaċ Mac Domnaill, sai galloglaċ,
A 88b | mortu[u]s est.—hUa Fergail do eg in bliaḋain si[z], idon, Domnall hUa Fergail, idon[z], taisech na hAngaile.—hUa Domnaill do breiṫ do Ghallaiḃ leo a Saxanaiḃ in bliaḋain si: idon, Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Domnaill.

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° ui.°
B 85a | Concobur, mac Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, mac riġ an da Breifne, do eg in bliaḋain si, idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma.—Niall, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ṁarbaḋ ar greis oiḋci[b] i n-a tiġ[1] fein do Clainn-Cinaiṫ in Triuċa 7 moran dia muinntir 7 araile.—Crannog Loċa-Laeġairi[2] do ġaḃail le clainn Briain oig hUi Neill in bliaḋain si. hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill do dol a timcell an Loċa 7 fir do ċur uaṫa ar cenn Meg Uiḋir, idon, Tomas og Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ. Ocus do[c] badur[c] ag denum coiteḋ do ġabail na[d] crannoigi[d] for clainn Briain oig. Is hi imorro[b] comairle do ronsad clann Briain: in crannog do ṫabairt d' hUa Neill 7 siṫ do denum. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir do dul ar innsoiġiḋ co Tir-Aeḋa. Creċa mora 7 airgṫi imḋa 7 eaċta daine do ḋenum leo do'n turus sin. Seaan Mac Gilla-Martain, idon, doirrseoir Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ do'n turus sin leis in toraiḋ (idon[e], clann Tuimilin hUi Ghallcobair[e]). hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir do ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do 'n turus sin 7 araile.

1436. [1] toiġ, A. [2] -e, A. [a-a] =1432[a-a]. [b] om., A. [c-c] beṫ doib (imprsnl. form of textl. expression), B. [d-d] in Loċa—*of the Lough*, B. [e-e] =1384[e-e].

1436. [1] *Crannog.—Tree-structure*; built in a lake, or marsh, on a foundation of wooden piles. [2] *Adopted.*—Cf. 1435, note 4.

John Mor Mag Craith, that is, a man who kept a general guest-house and so on.—Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill, an eminent gallowglass, died.—Ua Ferghail died this year: namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail, that is, chief of the Anghaile.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, was carried by the Saxons with them into Saxon-land this year. [1435]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1436. Concobur, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of the king of the two Breifni, to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Niall, son of Eogan Ua Neill and many of his people were slain in his own house on a night incursion by the Clann-Cinaith of the Triuch and so on.—The Crannog[1] of Loch-Laeghairi was taken by the sons of Brian Ua Neill junior this year. Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill surrounded the Lough and intelligence was sent from them to apprise Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, the king of Fir-Manach. And they were making cots to take the Crannog from the sons of Brian junior. But this is the counsel the sons of Brian adopted:[2] to give up the Crannog to Ua Neill and to make peace. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [then] went to attack to Tir-Aedha. Great forays and numerous devastations and slaughters[3] of people were done by them on that occasion. John Mac Gille-Martain, namely, door-keeper of Mag Uidhir, was slain on that occasion by the pursuing party (that is, the sons of Tuimilin Ua Gallcobair). Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to their house[s] [in triumph] on that occasion and so forth. [1436 B.]

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[3] *Slaughters.*—Literally, *deeds.* *Cf.* [1365], note 5, *supra.*

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xxi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° uii.° Maeil[-Sh]eaċlainn hUa Mailconaire do eg in bliaḋain si.—Gilla-Padraig hUa Carmuic, idon, mac Concubair hUi Carmuic, mortuus est 13[b] Kalendas Decimbris[b].—Caṫal hUa Tresaiġ do[c] eg 6 Idus Octobris[c].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° uiii.° Concobur Mac Aeḋaga[i]n do eg in bliaḋain si[b]: idon, ollam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, sai[c] breiṫemnu[i]s 7[d] araile[d].—Donnċaḋ, mac Sigraig[1] hUi Cuirnin, do eg in[d] bliaḋain si[d]: idon, sai le[b] sencuse[e].—An t-espuc hUa Gallcobuir (idon[f], Loċloinn[f]) do eg an bliaḋain si[b].—Pilib, mac | Tomais Mheg Uiḋir (idon[g], mac an Gilla duib[g]), do ġaḃail le n-a braiṫriḃ fein: idon, Tomas og, ri Fer-Manaċ 7 Ruaiḋri 7 Domnall do ḋenum comaenta ċuigi 7 a ġaḃail doiḃ a caisdel Mheg
A 88c
Uiḋir.—hUa Dalaiġ Breifne (idon[h], Aeḋ) do eg in bliaḋain si: idon, ollam hUi Raiġilliġ re dan.—Prioir Chille-Maiġnenn do eg in bliaḋain cetna[i].—Aeḋ[d], mac in abaiḋ Mic Gillu-Fhinnein (idon[j] Aengus[j]), d'eg in bliaḋain si. Gilla-Patraig, mac in abaiḋ Mic Gilla-Fhinnein 7 Caṫal dub, mac Concobuir Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, id est, germani Abbatis, occisi sunt pridie Kalendas Maii[d].

(Hic[k] natus est Carolus iuuenis, filius Caroli iuuenis, nepos. scilicet, Caroli magni Mic Magnusa, scilicet, Anno Domini 1438, mense Februarii[k].)

1437. [a-a] =1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A.

1438. [1] -ġ, A. [a-a] =1432[a-a]. [b] om., B. [c] re—*in* (lit. *with*), B. [d-d] = [b]. [e] sencaiḋe—*historian* (gen. on sai), B. [f-f] =1392[b-b]. [g-g] = 1384[c-c]. [h-h] itl., t. h., A; idon, Aeḋ hUa Dalaiġ—*namely, Aedh Ua Dalaigh*—after si, B. [i] si—*this*, B. [j-j] =1379[c-c]. [k-k] t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1437. [1] *Ua Tresaigh.*—O'Tracey, rd of Ui-Bairche (Slievemargy, Queen's Co.)

1438. [1] *Bishop.*—Of Raphoe, in

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1437. Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Mailconaire died this year.—Gilla-Padraig Ua Carmuic, namely, son of Concubar Ua Carmuic, died on the 13th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 19].—Cathal Ua Tresaigh[1] died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of October. [1437]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1438. Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n died this year: to wit, the ollam of Clann-Ricaird, namely, one eminent in jurisprudence and so on.—Donchadh, son of Sigragh Ua Cuirnin, namely, one eminent in history, died this year.—The bishop[1] Ua Gallcobhuir (namely, Lochloinn) died this year.—Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (namely, son of The Black Gillie), was taken prisoner by his own kinsmen: to wit, Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and Ruaidhri and Domnall made an agreement against him and he was taken prisoner by them in the castle of Mag Uidhir.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifni (namely, Aedh), that is, the ollam of Ua Raighilligh in poetry, died this year.—The Prior of Cell-Maighnenn[2] died the same year.—Aedh, son of the Abbot[3] Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, Aengus), died this year. Gilla-Patraig, son of the Abbot Mac Gilla-Finnein and Cathal the Black, son of Concobur Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of the cousin-german of the Abbot, were slain on the 2nd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 30]. [1438]

(In this year was born Cathal[4] junior, son of Cathal junior, that is, grandson of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, A.D. 1438, in the month of February.)

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succession to John Mac Cormac, who died (*F. M.*) in 1419 (Ware, p. 273–4).

[2] *Cell-Maighnenn.* — *Church of Maighniu* (His name is in the *List of Priests*, L. L. 366a; the feast was Oct. 19, Mart. Tal.); Kilmainham, co. Dublin.

[3] *Abbot.*—See the second entry of 1443, *infra.*

[4] *Cathal.*—The Compiler of these Annals. See his obit, 1498, *infra.*

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.°
B 85b xxx.° ix.° | Mag Uiḋir do ġabail in bliaḋain si (idon[b], im ḟeil Patraig[b]) le Domnall m-ballaċ Mag Uiḋir, a caislen Meg Uiḋir fein 7 Pilib Mag Uiḋir do légan amaċ an la cetna do Domnall. An tan iarum ad-ċuala Enri hUa Neill Mag Uiḋir do beiṫ illaim, ro tinoil soċaiḋe imḋa 7 tainic co Port-abla-Faelain a coinne Pilib 7 Domnaill 7 Mag Uiḋir a laim acu. Mag Uiḋir do legan amaċ an la sin 7 braiġdi do ṫabairt as, idon, a mac fein, Emann Mag Uiḋir 7 ingen Meg Eoċagain, idon[c], bean Mheg Uiḋir 7 braiġdi imda eile. Ocus caislen[1] Insi-Ceiṫlenn (idon[d], [Insi]-Sgeillenn[d]) do ṫabairt do Domnall ballaċ Mag Uiḋir 7 araile.—hUa Domnaill (idon[e], Niall[e]) d'heg i n-a laimdeċus a[g] Gallaiḃ 7 a m-Breatnaiḃ testa se° 7 Neċtain hUa Domnaill do riġaḋ for Tir-Conaill 7 araile.—Mor, ingen Aeḋa Meg Samraḋain, idon[f], ben mic Briain Mic Maġnusa, obiit[g] 4 Nonas Februarii[g].—Seaan[h] cam, mac Maiġister Seoa[i]n Meg Uiḋir, idon, nepos Air[chidiaconi] Magni Mheg Uiḋir, persun Chulmaine, obiit 8 (alias[i], 5[i]) Idus Ianuarii.—Gilla-in-Coimdeġ hUa hEogain obiit.—Henri ruaḋ, mac Briain Mic Gilla-Fhinnein (idon[j], taiseċ Muinntiri-Peodaċain, Brian[j]), d'eg 7 Kalendas Aprilis.—Brian hUa Maelaga[i]n obiit.—Saḋb, ingen hUi Corcra[i]n, obiit[k].—Taḋg caeċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Pilib na tuaiṫe Mheg Uiḋir, obiit[l].—Mailir, mac Mic Fheorais, do eg in bliaḋain si° do'n teidm: idon, oide[2] einiġ 7 aesa helaḋna 7 araile.—Feraḋaċ, mac Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si° le hOirġiallaiḃ.

1439. [1]-sdel, B. [2]-di, A. [a-a]=1432[a-a]. [b-b]=1402[j-j]. [c] om., B. [d-d] itl., t. h., A, B. (with no—*or*—for idon—*namely*—in B). [e-e]=1383[e-e]. [f] om., A. [g-g]=1379[h]. [h-h]=[e]. [i-i]=1379[e-e]. [j]=[g-g].

1439. [1] *Liberated.*—See the fourth entry of 1438.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1439. Mag Uidhir was taken prisoner this year (namely, about the feast of [St.] Patrick) by Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, in the castle of Mag Uidhir himself and Philip was liberated[1] the same day by Domnall. Afterwards, when Henry Ua Neill heard that Mag Uidhir was in custody, he mustered many forces and went to Portabla-Faelain against Philip and Domnall, with whom Mag Uidhir was in custody. Mag Uidhir was liberated that day and hostages were given for him, namely, his own son, Edmond Mag Uidhir and the daughter of Mag Eochagain, that is, the wife of Mag Uidhir and many other hostages. And the castle of Inis-Ceithlenn (namely, [Inis-]Sgeillen) was given to Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and so on.—Ua Domnaill (namely, Niall) died in his captivity with the Foreigners and in Wales[2] he expired, and Nechtain Ua Domnaill was made king over Tir-Conaill and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh Mag Samradhain, namely, wife of Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa, died on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February.—John the Crooked, son of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, the grandson of The Great Archdeacon[3] Mag Uidhir, parson of Culmaine, died on the 8th (otherwise, the 5th) of the Ides [6th, or 9th] of January.—Gilla-in-Coimdegh Ua hEogain died.—Henry the Red, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, chief of Muinter-Peodachain [was] Brian), died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].—Brian Ua Maelaga[i]n died.—Sadhb, daughter of Ua Corcra[i]n, died.—Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died.—Meyler, son of Mac Feorais, died this year of the plague: to wit, a fosterer of hospitality and of learned folk and so forth.—Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Oirghialla. [1439]

[2] *Wales*. — The Isle of Mann, according to the *A. L. C.* (1434).

[3] *Archdeacon*.—Of Clogher; died [1367], *supra*.

A 88d [b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° Mac Uilliam a[b] Burc (idon[c], Uilliam[c]) d'eg in bliadain si[b].—Brian, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaig hUi Choncobuir, d'heg.—Duibgenn gruamda hUa Duibgenna[i]n d'heg, idon, sai senchai[de].—Domnall hUa Breislen, idon, sai breitheman 7 adbur ollaman Fer-Manach, d'heg.—Magnus Eoganach Mag Uidir (idon[d], mac Pilib na tuaide[d]) do eg in bliadain si[b].—Caiterfina, ingen Duinn, mic Con-Chonnacht Meg Uidir, idon, ben Mic Magnusa Meg Uidir, d'heg in bliadain si[b]. Art, mac Briain Mic Magnusa, obiit[e] Nonis Aprilis[e].—Ros[f], mac Seaain Meg Uidir 7 Feidlim[i]d ruad, mac Donnchada ruaid Meg Uidir, do marbad in bliadain si[f].—Mag [C]ra[i]th[g], comorba[h] Termoind Dabeo[i]g, idon[h], Matha, mac Marcuis Mheg [C]ra[i]th, d'heg in bliadain si 7 comorba do denum do Seaan Buide, mic Seaain moir Mheg [C]ra[i]th, in[i] bliadain cetna[i].—Magnus, mac Domnaill, mic Toirrdelbaig in fina [U]i Domnaill, do marbad in bliadain si[b g].

(m-Ballaig[j], mic Aeda, mic Aeda, mic Duinn, scilicet, 15 Kalendas Maii 1440[j].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° i.° Mac Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaig (idon[b], Aed[b]) do marbad le clainn Duinn, mic Con-Chonnacht Meg Uidir,

1440. [a-a] = 1432[a-a] [b] om., B. [c-c] itl., t. h., A; text and after bliadain, B. [d-d] = 1384[h-h]. [e-e] = 1379[b]. [f-f] = [b]. [g-g] n. t. h. (preceded by same character as in [a-a]), A; t. h., B. [h] comorba onorach—*an honourable superior*—pref.; from comorba to Mheg [C]raith (both incl.) put after bliadain, B. [i-i] i n-a inad—*in his stead*, B. [j-j] t. m. (first part of item cut away), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1441. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] itl., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

1440. [1] *Mac William.* — The Clanrickard, or southern, de Burgh.

[2] *Brian.*—Head of the O'Conors of Sligo.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D 1440. Mac William[1] de Burgh (namely, William) died this year.—Brian,[2] son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died. — Duibgenn Ua Duibhgennain the Gloomy died: to wit, an eminent historian.[3]— Domnall Ua Breislen, namely, an eminent brehon and one who was to be ollam of the Fir-Manach, died.— Maghnus Mag Uidhir the Eoganian[4] (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year.— Catherine, daughter of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year. Art, son of Brian Mac Maghnusa, died on the Nones [5th] of April.—Ros, son of John Mag Uidhir and Feidhlim[idh] the Red, son of Doncbadh Mag Uidhir the Red, were killed this year.—Mag Craith, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, namely, Matthew, son of Mark Mag Craith, died this year and John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior the same year.—Maghnus,[5] son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was killed this year. [1440 B.]

([son] . . of . . the Freckled, son of Aedh,[6] son of Aedh, son of Donn, [died], namely, on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17, A.D.] 1440.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1441. Mac Domnaill of the Clann-Cellaigh (namely, Aedh) was slain by the sons of Cu Connacht Mag Uidhir [1441]

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[3] *Historian.*—Of Mac Donough (of Tirerrill—Tir-Oilella), *F. M.*

[4] *Eoganian.* — So called from having been fostered in Tirowen (Tir-Eoghain).

[5] *Maghnus.*—See the more detailed account and the identification of the place, *F. M.*, iv. 919–20.

[6] *Aedh, etc.*—The names show that the deceased belonged to the Mac Magnus (Mac Maghnusa) branch of the Maguires.

in bliaḋain si.—Creaċa[c] mora do ḋenum le Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomas óg, for clainn Annaiḋ Mic Domnaill 7 mac do mac Emainn Mic Domnaill do marbaḋ leis do'n turus sin[c].—Conċobur óg Mhag Uiḋir, do eg in[c] bliaḋain si, iar cur an t-saeġail de, fa buaiḋ o doman
B 85c 7 o deman[c].—|hUa Mail-Conaire do eg in bliaḋain si[d]: idon, Mailin, mac Tanaiḋe, ollam Sil-Muireḋaiġ re senċus 7 cenn caḋais 7 onóra Erenn í n-a aimsir fein, a[c] és fa ḟeil Beraiġ[c] 7 araile.—Piarus cam hUa Luinín d'heg in bliaḋain si[d]: idon, sai senċaiḋe 7 fer dana 7 oirċinneċ na hArda 7 Trin Airiġ-Maelain 7 fer caḋais 7 onora moire[e] 7 fer d'a tuc Dia aiḃ 7 grasa co mór, a eg fa buaiḋ o doman 7 o ḋeṁon 7 araile.—Mac Donnċaiḋ Thiri-hOilella do eg in bliaḋain si[c] iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[c]: idon, Concobur Mac Donnċaiḋ, feiċem coitċenn do cliaraiḃ Erenn i n-a aimsir fein[e] e[d].—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, biccair Clain-insi, obiit 15 Kalendas Maii.—Brian ruabaċ Mac Gilla-Phinnein[f] 7 Caṫal hUa Maileigen do eg 16 Kalendas Decimbris.—Medb[c], ingen in abbaiḋ Mic Gilla-Phinnein, d'eg[c].—Gilla-Patraig hUa Maeluiḋir, abb Cloċair, do eg ii.[c] Kalendas Ianuarii[c].—Isibél[c], ingen in Airċideoċain moir, obiit 5 Kalendas Ianuarii.—Bean-Muman, ingen Meg Dhorċaiḋ, bean Meg Consnaiċ, obiit 5 Idus Ianuarii[c].—Muirceartaċ (an[g] t-Airċideoċain[g]), mac Caṫail moir Mic Maġnusa, idon[e], airċideoċain

1441. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c]. [e] om., A. [f] d'heg, ad.; rest of entry om., B. [g-g] = 1397[g-g].

1441. [1] *A grandson of.*—Omitted in O'Donovan's translation, *F. M.*, iv. 923.

[2] *After—him.*—That is, he retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

[3] *Feast of St. Berach.*—Feb. 15. *Cf.* 1190, note 4, *supra.*

[4] *Abbot.*—See the second entry of 1443, *infra.*

this year.—Great forays were made by Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, upon the sons of Annadh Mac Domnaill and a grandson of[1] Edmond Mac Domnall was slain by him on that expedition.—Conchobur Mag Uidhir junior died this year, after putting the world from him,[2] with victory over world and over demon.—Ua Mail-Conaire died this year: namely, Mailin, son of Tanaidhe, chief professor in history of the Sil-Muiredaigh and head of dignity and honour of Ireland in his own time. He died about the feast of [St.] Berach[3] and so on.—Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped died this year: namely, an excellent historian and poet and herenagh of the Ard and of the Third of Airech-Maelain and a man of great dignity and honour and a man to whom God largely gave felicity and graces. He died with victory over world and over demon and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella died this year after victory of penance: to wit, Concobur Mac Donnchaidh; a general protector to the [learned] troops of Ireland in his own time [was] he.—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, vicar of Claen-inis, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Grey and Cathal Ua Maileigen died on the 16th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 16].—Medbh, daughter of the Abbot[4] Mac Gilla-Finnein, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Maeluidhir, abbot of Clochar, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Isibel, daughter of the Great Archdeacon,[5] died on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28].—Bean-Muman, daughter of Mag Dorchaidh, wife of Mag Confraich, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th[6]] of January.—Muircertach (the Archdeacon), son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, archdeacon of Clochar [1441]

[5] *Great Archdeacon.*—Mentioned at 1416–7, *supra.*

[6] *9th of Jan.; Feb. 18.*—These dates, it seems probable, belong to 1442. *Cf.* 1389, n. 5; 1407, n. 1., *supra.*

Cloċair 7 persun Airiġ-Mhaelain, cléireċ[h] maiṫ 7 fer deiġeiniġ, daenaċtaċ, [obiit] 12 Kalendas Marcii[h].

(Aine[i], ingen Emainn Meg Saṁraḋain, d'eg[i].)

A 89a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xvi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ii.° Seaan Niag Uiḋir 7 Donn Mag Uiḋir, idon, da mac do Pilib Mag Uiḋir, do[b] riġ Fer-Manaċ[b], d'heg in bliaḋain si[c].—Brian, mac Ardġail Meg Maṫgamna, idon, ri Oirġiall, do eg in bliaḋain si[d] iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[d].—Mag[d] Uiḋir, idon, Tomas og, do ṫabairt caislein Innsi-C(Sg[e]-)eiṫlinn do Pilib Mag Uiḋir tareis Emainn, mic Tomais oig, do legan amaċ[d].—Enri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ḋul[1] ar Galltaċt 7 Gaill do ṫabairt leis do'n turus sin. Ocus hUa[2] Neill, idon, a aṫair, do toiġeċt, sluaiġ linmura, a comḋail Enri 7 Gall co caislen na Finne. hUa Domnaill do toiġeċt cuca, idon, Neċtain 7 siṫ do ḋenum ris hUa[2] Neill dó 7 an caislen do ṫoirbert d'hUa Neill 7 Cinel-Moein uile 7 cis Indsi-hEogain. Ocus Enri d'ḟagbail barda 'sa caislen. hUa Neill 7 Enri co ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin 7 araile.—Cerball hUa Corcra[i]n do eg in bliaḋain si.—Donnċaḋ[d], mac mic Taiḋg, d'heg[d].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.vii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° iii.° Maġnus (idon[b], mac Ardġail[b]) Mag Maṫgamna d'heg in bliaḋain si[c]: idon, adbur riġ Oirgiall ar eineċ 7 ar eaġnum 7[d] ar ḟeiceṁnus coitċend do damaiḃ Erenn 7 Alban[d].—An t-ab (idon[e], Aengus[e]) Mac Gilla-Finnein do eg (15[f] Kalendas Octobris[f]) an[d] bliaḋain si[d]: idon, ab Lesa-gabail for Loċ-Eirne.—Eiṁer Mag

1441. [h-h] do eg in bliaḋain si—died this year, B. [i-i] = 1398[d-d].

1442. [1] ḋola, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., A. [c] om., B. [d-d] = [c]. [e] sg, t. h., over c, as variant, (A) MS.

1443. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] = 1384[c-c]. [c] om., B. [d-d] = [e]. [e-e] = 1392[b]. [f-f] = 1403[j-j].

and parson of Airech-Maelain, a good cleric and a man of excellent hospitality [and] charitable, [died] on the 12th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 18[6]]. [1441]

(Aine, daughter of Edmond Mag Samradhain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1442. John Mag Uidhir and Donn Mag Uidhir, namely, two sons of Philip Mag Uidhir, [that is] of the king of Fir Manach, died this year.—Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirghialla, died this year after victory of penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, gave the castle of Inis-Ceithlinn[1] to Philip Mag Uidhir, in consequence of Edmond, son of Thomas junior, being liberated.—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [for aid] to the Foreign settlement and brought Foreigners with him on that occasion. And Ua Neill, namely, his father, came [with] numerous forces into the muster of Henry and the Foreigners to the castle of the [river] Finn. Ua Domnaill, that is, Nechtain, came to them and[2] peace was made with Ua Neill by him and the castle and all Cenel-Moein and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were surrendered to Ua Neill. And Henry left warders in the castle. Ua Neill and Henry went [in triumph] to their house on that occasion and so on.—Cerball Ua Corcra[i]n died this year.—Donchadh, grandson of Tadhg,[3] died. [1442]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1443. Maghnus (namely, son of Ardghal) Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Oirgialla for hospitallity and for prowess and for general protection to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scot- [1443]

1442. [1] *Inis-Ceithlinn.* — Anglicised Inniskillen. The textual variant gives the corrupt form, *Inis-Sgeithlinn.*

[2] *And.*—Supply, with the *F. M.* (*ad an.*): since he had not a force as numerous [as that of his opponents].

[3] *Tadhg.*—Maguire, who was slain in 1379, *supra.*

Maṫgamna do marbaḋ leis[g] hUa Neill an bliaḋain si, idon, Eogan hUa Neill[g].—Solum[d] hUa Diarmata, saer, obiit.[d]

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° iiii.° Maṫgamain hUa Briain do ḋallaḋ an[b] bliaḋain si[b] 7 a aṫriġaḋ le n-a derbraṫair fein, idon, Toirrdelbaċ hUa[b] Briain[b] 7 Toirrdelbaċ fein do riġaḋ for Tuaḋ-Muman[1].—Taireċ Clainni-Cuilein d'heg: idon,

B 85d Sida cam Mac | Conmara.—Aeḋ buiḋe hUa Neill do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si[c]: idon, feiċeṁ coitċenn[2] do damaiḃ Erenn 7 Alban e[f]: iḋon, a lot a[d] seċtmuin na Pairi 7 a eg in Ertate huius anni.—Gilla-Miċil[b] hUa

A 89b Treraiġ d'heg[b].— | Eoġan, mac Domnaill mic Muircertaiċ hUi Concubair, do marḃaḋ um[b] feil Brenainn na bliaḋna sa[b] d'urċur do saiġid.—Maidm Bealaiġ-Criḋit ar Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, le cloinn Mic-hUi-Neill-ḃuiḋe, inar' marbaḋ Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ, Consabla[e] hUi Neill (ballaiġ[f]). idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Mic[g] Domnaill[g] 7 inar' gabad braiġde imḋa eile.—Graine[b], ingen Domnaill hUi Daimin, companaċ Maigistir Deinis Mic Gilla-Coisgle, d'heg, idon, canonaċ corad Cloċair, 5 Kalendas Iulii[b].—Dubċablaiġ, ingen Tomais Meg Uiḋir, idon, ri[h] Fer-

1443. [g-g]in bliaḋain [si] leis hUa Neill (idon, Eogan—itl., t. h.—) —[*this*] *year by Ua Neill* (*namely, Eogan*), B.

1444. [1]Tuaṫ-, A. [2]-ċinn, A. [a-a]=1432[a-a]. [b-b]om., B. [c]=[b-b]. [d]ar—*on*, A. [e]om., A. [f] = 1403[i-i]. [g-g]=[e]. [h]riġ (gen. in ap. with Tomais), B.

1444. [1] *Mathgamain* (Mahon); *Toirdelbhach* (Torlough).—Sons of Brian, who died in 1400, *supra*. For Torlough, see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 143.

[2] *Aedh.* — Son of Brian the Freckled, who was the Mac-hUi-Neill-buidhe, or chief of the Clann-aboy.

[3] *Week, etc.*—"Was by one cast

land.—The Abbot (namely, Aengus) Mac Gilla-Finnein died (on the 15th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 17]) this year: to wit, the abbot of Lis-gabail upon Loch-Eirne.—Eimher Mag Mathgamna was slain by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, this year.—Solomon Ua Diarmata, a [famous] wright, died. [1443]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1444. Mathgamain[1] Ua Brian was blinded and deposed this year by his own brother, namely, Toirdelbach[1] Ua Brian and Toirdelbach himself was made king over Thomond.—The chief of Clann-Cuilenn died: namely, Sida Mac Conmara the Crooked.—Aedh[2] Ua Neill the Tawny was slain this year: namely, a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scotland [was] he. [His death happened thus:] to wit, he was wounded in the Week[3] of the Passion and died in the Summer of this year.—Gilla-Michil Ua Tresaigh died.—Eoghan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain about the feast of [St.] Brenann[4] of this year by a shot of an arrow.—The defeat of Bealach-Curdhit [was inflicted] on Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, wherein was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mac Domnaill, Constable of Ua Neill[5] (the Freckled) and wherein many others were taken as hostages.—Graine, daughter of Domnall Ua Daimin, consort of Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, canon choral of Clochar, died on the 5th of the [1444 B.]

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of a speare killed in Magenis his country, of whose wound being sick for 25 dayes space, that is, from Wednesday in which Christ was betrayed, untill the Saturday, the second of May," *E. M.*, p. 203.

These criteria are correct: Easter (I. D), April 12; Spy Wednesday, Ap. 8.

[4] *Feast of St. Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[5] *Ua Neill.*—Brian mentioned in note 2. A fuller account is given in the *F. M.*, *ib.*

Manaċ, d'heg[b] in bliaḋain si: idon[b], ben Eogain Mic Caṫmail, cenn derci 7 daenaċta imorro[1] in ben sin[1].—Maṫa Mac Gilla-Lasair, idon, an cleireċ ruaḋ, d'heg[c] 5[b] Kalendas Nouembris[b].—Caṫal garḃ Mac Gille-Fhinnein obiit[j] pridie Kalendas Nouembris[j].

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl. u.° Sluaġaḋ mor do ḋenum d'hUa Domnaill co Sligeċ 7 do Pilib Mag Uiḋir 7 do clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir le clainn Eogain hUi Concobuir. Sligeċ do loscaḋ leo do'n turus sin for Toirrdelbaċ carraċ hUa Concobuir, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella do marbaḋ leo, idon, Tomaltaċ Mac Donnċaiḋ, 7 a toiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin fa buaiḋ cosgair 7[b] comaiḋme[b].

(A)

Ruaiḋri, mac Tomais Meg Uiḋir, idon, mac do riġ Fher-Manaċ, do eg in bliaḋain si (idon,[c] 4 Idus Februarii[c]) do ḃidg.—Taiseċ na hAngaile (hUa[d] Fergail[d]) d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, Uilliam hUa Ferġail 7 araile.

(B)

Ruaiḋri caeċ Mag Uidir, idon, mac Tomais Meg Uidir (idon,[e] ri Fer-Manaċ in Tomas[e]) d'heg (a[f] ég do ḃidg[f]).—hUa Fergail d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, Uilliam hUa Fergail.

Donnċaḋ ballaċ Mag Samraḋain d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b]: idon, adbur tairiġ Thellaiġ-Eaċaċ.—Mac Gilla-Finnein d'eg in[g] bliaḋain si[g]: idon, Brian Mac Gilla-Fhinnein, taiseċ Muinntiri-Peodaċa[i]n, idon, fer einíġ 7 egnuma[1] 7[h] cosanta a tire ar a comu[r]sannaiḃ, obiit 8 Idus[h] . . .[1]—Mac Gofrraiġ ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir do eg

1444. [1-1] 7 araile—*and so on*, B. [j-j]=1379[h].

1445. [1] -eang, B. [a-a]=1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c]=1403[j-j]. [d-d] c. m., t. h., A; om., B. [e-e] itl., t. h. [illegible]) MS = over caeċ Mag Uidir. [g-g] om., A. [h-h]=1444[i-i]. [1] N[illegible] month (at end of line) illegible in MS.

Kalends of July [June 27].—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir Manach, died this year: to wit, the wife of Eogan Mac Cathmhail; head of alms-deeds and charity in sooth [was] that woman.—Matthew Mac Gilla-Lasair, namely, The Red Cleric, died on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Cathal Mac Gille-Finnein the Rough died on the 2nd of the Kalends of November [Oct. 31]. [1444]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1445. A great host was led to Sligech by Ua Domnaill and by Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir along with the sons of Eogan Ua Concobuir.[1] Sligech was burned by them on that occasion upon Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. And Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, that is, Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them and they went to their house[s] on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout. [1445]

(A)

Ruaidhri, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died this year (that is, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February) of a fit.—The chief of the Anghaile (Ua Fergail) died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail, and so on.

(B)

Ruaidhri Blind [-eye], namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (that is, king of Fir-Manach [was] Thomas) died. (His death [resulted] from a fit.)—Ua Fergail died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail.

Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled died this year: namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Eathach.—Mac Gilla-Finnein died this year: namely, Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and for[2] de-

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1445. [1] *Ua Concobuir.*—O'Conor the Red. [2] *For.*—Literally, *of.*

an[b] bliaḋain si[b]: idon, Ardgal,[2] idon, fer beoḋa[j], deiġeiniġ, daenaċtaċ 7[g] araile[g].—Tomas[b] hUa Leanna[i]n, cananaċ 7 sacrisda Mainistreċ Lesa-gabail, d'heg[b].

Kal. Ian. vii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° vi.° Ruġraiḋe (idon[b], mac Ardgail[b]) Mag Mhaṫġamna, idon, ri Oirġiall d'ég in bliaḋain si: idon, fer einiġ 7 eġnuma.—Diarmaid ruaḋ, mac Taiḋg hUi Concobair, do ṁarbaḋ le clainn Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Conċobuir 7 araile.—Taḋg Mag Fhlannċaḋa do marbaḋ la Cormac, mac hUi Fhlannagain.—Brian hUa Dubda do marbaḋ le Tír-Aṁalġaiḋ.—Emonn, mac Mic Muiris Ciaraiḋe, do marbaḋ le Cormac, mac Eogain Meg Carrṫaiġ.—
A 89c | Greas[c] do denum ar Toirrdealbaċ Mag Uiḋir a Muinntir-Pheodaċain[1] le cloinn Mic Gilla-Finnein 7 bean Thoirrḋealbaiġ, idon, ingean Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, do losgaḋ ann 7 Colla, mac Con-Chonnaċt, mic Seaain, mic Con-Chonnaċt Meg Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ ann, 1446[d] Anno[d] [Domini]. Ocus cuid do Shliċt[e]-Gilla-Finnein do croċaḋ le Toirrḋealbaċ trid[f] sin[fc].—Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Seaain hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ le cloinn Loċlainn hUi Ruairc.—Donnċaḋ, mac Airt
B 86a Mic Diarmata, do marbaḋ le Branaċaiḃ.—| Mac[g] Daibiṫ ruaiḋ Puiḋer d'heg: idon[d], Gallmacaiṁ dob' ḟerr éineċ do Muimneċaiḃ[d].—hUa Coḃṫaiġ, idon, Domnall, do marbaḋ le clainn mic Airt hUi Mail[-Sh]eċlainn ar Cro-inis Loċa-hAinninn: idon[d], sai ḟir dana 7 saí cinn-ḟeḋna[d].—Aḋaṁ, mac Maṫa (mois[h]) hUi Luinin,

1445. [2] -gar, B. [j] after daenaċtaċ, B.

1446. [1] -pe-an, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392[b]. [c-c] = 1438[k-k]. [d-d] om., B. [e] Clainn—Clan, B. [f-f] om., A. [g] = [f-f]. [h] = 1403[j-j].

[3] *Sacristan*.—See 1390, note 5, *supra*.

fending his territory against its neighbours, died on the 8th of the Ides. . . .—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red died this year: namely, Ardghal, to wit, a man vigorous, excellently-hospitable [and] charitable, and so on.—Thomas Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan[3] of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died. [1445]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1446. Rughraidhe (namely, son of Ardgal) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died[1] this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Diarmaid the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, was slain by the sons of Toirdelbach[2] Ua Concobuir, and so on.[3]—Tadhg Mag Flanchadha was slain by Cormac, son of Ua Flannagain.—Brian Ua Dubda was slain by the Tir-Amhalghaidh[4].—Edmond, son of Mac Maurice of Kerry, was slain by Cormac, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh.—A [night] incursion was made on Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir in Muinter-Peodachain by the sons of Mac Gilla-Finnein, and the wife of Toirdelbach, namely, the daughter of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was burned therein and Colla, son of Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain therein, A.[D.] 1446. And some of the Gilla-Finnein tribe were hung by Toirdelbach through that.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John Ua Ruairc, was slain[5] by the sons of Lochlann Ua Ruairc.—Donchadh, son of Art Mac Diarmata, was slain by the Muinter-Branain.[6]—The son of David Power [1446]

1446. [1] *Died.* — And his son, Hugh the Red, "ordained in his place" by O'Neill, *M. F.*, p. 216.

[2] *Toirdelbach.*—Torlough O'Conor the Brown.

[3] *And so on.*—A more detailed entry is given by *M. F.*, p. 214.

[4] *Tir-Amhalghaidh.*—That is, by the native sept occupying Tirawley, of which O'Dowda was chief.

[5] *Slain.* — "In the middest of Fidhnacha [Fenagh, co. Leitrim] by his own kinsmen," *F. M.*, p. 216.

[6] *Muinter-Branain.* — Plural adjective-form of *Branan* in the original: the Mac Branans of Corco-Achlann (in the east of Roscommon co.). The eponymous head, Branan, died in 1120, *supra*.

do eg in[d] bliaḋain si[d]—idon, fer binn, ealaḋnaċ—3[1] Nonas Maii[1].—Fineṁain[d], ingen Mic Tomais, cailleċ duḃ craibḋeċ, d'eg.—Eoin hUi Leannain, prioir Mainistreċ Lesa-gaḃail, d'eg 4 Idus Septimbris.—Domnall hUa Mailigen, idon, duine boċt, duṫraċtaċ do Dhia, d'heg.—Gilla-Patraig hUa Leanna[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain si[d].

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc. xl.° vii.° Domnall ballaċ Mag Uiḋir, idon, mac Tomais, mic Pilib Mheg Uiḋir do marbaḋ (idon[c], 4 Idus Februarii[c]) le Donn, mac[d] Pilib (n a[b] t u a i ḋ e[b]) Meg Uiḋir 7 le macaiḃ Airt Mheg Uiḋir 7 le macaiḃ Mic Oirġiallaiġ 7 le maċaiḃ hUi Daimin, seċt la roim ḟeil Beraiġ na bliaḋna sa[d]. Ocus[e] Domnall ag teċt a Breifne-hUi-Raiġilliġ 7 ní roiḃe sé ann aċt luċt coiti do macaiḃ mic Daiḃeid Meg Uiḋir 7 do dainiḃ ailiḃ 7 se ag dul co baile Enri hUi Neill 7 sé i n-easaenta re n-a braiṫriḃ fein, idon, re Tomas óg, ri Fer-Manaċ 7 re Pilib, idon, tanusti in tire. Ocus ro ġabsadur o Loċ soir tre Barr-na-cuile 7 tarrla Donn 7 clann Airt cuca 7 ro marbsat Domnall annsin do ḟoiġdiḃ. Ocus do bi an oiḋci sin a muiġ 7 do haḋlaiced ar namaraċ a Mainistir Lesa-gaḃail hé[e].—Aeḋ, mac Tomais

1446. [1-1] = 1444 [1].
1447. [a-a] = 1432 [a a]. [b-b] = 1384 [c-c]. [c-c] 1403 [j-j]. [d-d] mac Pilib aili Meg Uiḋir, in bliaḋain si—*son of another Philip Mag Uidir, this year*, B. [e-e] om., B.

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[7] *By the grandsons, etc.*—"And [also] by the sonns of Fiacha Mageochagan," *M. F., ib.*

1447. [1] *10th.*—This is at variance with the textual statement that the slaying was done seven days before Feb. 15.

[2] *Feast of St. Berach.*—See 1190, note 4, *supra.*

[3] *Was, etc.*—That is, his body was left lying where he fell.

the Red died: to wit, the Foreign youth that was best in hospitality of the Momonians.—Ua Cobhthaigh, namely, Domnall, was slain by the grandsons[7] of Art Ua Mael [-Sh]echlainn on Cro-inis of Loch-Ainninn: to wit, an excellent poet and an excellent leader.—Adam, son of Matthew (Mor) Ua Luinin, died this year—to wit, a pleasant, erudite man—on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of May.—Finemhain, daughter of Mac Thomas, a devout nun, died.—Owen Ua Leannain, prior of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of September.—Domnall Ua Mailigen, a poor person devoted to God, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Leanna[i]n died this year. [1446]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1447. Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, that is, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain (namely, on the 4th of the Ides [10th[1]] of February) by Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (of the [battle-]axe) and by the sons of Art Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Mac Oirghiallaigh and by the sons of Ua Daimin, seven days before the feast of [St.] Berach[2] of this year. And [it happened thus:] Domnall came into the Breifni of Ua Raighilligh—and he had with him there but the crew of one cot [made up] of the grandsons of David Mag Uidhir and of other persons—on his way to the residence of Henry Ua Neill, being in discord with his own kinsmen, namely, with Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and with Philip, that is, the tanist of the territory. And they proceeded from the Loch eastwards through Barr-na-cuile and Donn and the sons of Art fell in with them and slew Domnall then with arrows. And he was[3] that night on the plain and was buried on the morrow in the monastery of Lis-gabail.—Aedh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died of the glandular disease this [1447]

oig Meg Uiḋir[f], idon[e], mac riġ Fer-Manaċ[e], d'heg do'n ḟilun in[e] bliadain si[e].—Borgaill[e], ingen Mic Duarca[i]n, d'heg 16 Kalendas Nouembris[e].—Mac Caba Breifneċ[g] d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si[e]: idon, Cormac, mac Gilla-Crisd, Mac Caba 7 Enri Mac Caba, a[e] derbraṫair[e], do ṫoga[ḋ][h] do Shil-Raiġilliġ 7 do Clainn-Chaba arċena i[e] n-a Consdabla 'sa Breifne 7 araile[e].—Coṁorba
A 89d Fiḋnaċa do eg in bliaḋain si, idon[e], fer tiġi aiḋeḋ co | coitcenn[e].—An bliuḋain si do cuireḋ cenn Frangcaċ le Tomas óg Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ, ar tempoll Aċaiḋ-urċaire a n-onoir Dhé[1] 7 Tiġernaiġ 7 Ronain. Ocus as e do roine an beann soir do'n tempoll ar a anmain fein 7 araile.—Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Seaain, mic Pilib hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, adbur riġ Breifne ar[e] einiċ 7 ar eaġnum[e], do ġabail a fell a m-baile Aṫa-truim le Furnafal, idon, fer-inait riġ Saxan a n-Erinn, ar[e] n-dul do ar a iċt fein[e]. Ocus plaiḋ mor do ṫeċt an[e] tan sin[e] a m-baile Aṫa-truim 7 Feidlim[iḋ] do eg di iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi: idon[i], tri seċtmuine re Samain 7 a aḋnucal a Mainistir na m-Braṫar a n-Aṫ-truim 7 araile[i]. Ocus mac mallaċt ar urċoit[j] 7 diabal ar olcaiḃ[j] in[2] Furnafal sin 7[i] as ed aderid eolaiġ Erenn ris, naċ tainic o Iruaṫ, ler'cesaḋ Crist, anuas a comolc ar droċgnimraḋaiḃ[i].—Eogan, mac Pedrais, mic[e] Saerdalaiġ[e] hUi Breislen, idon, ollam breiṫeṁan Fer-Manaċ 7 ard airċinneċ Airiġ-Mhaelain, do eg an bliaḋain si.

1447. [1] Dia [!], A. [2] an, A. [f] idon, ri Fer-Manaċ—*namely, king of Fermanagh*—overhead, B.; om., A. [g] na Breifne—*of the Breifne*, B. [h] i n-a inaḋ—*in his stead*—ad., B. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i]. [j-j] gnimraḋaiḃ—*deeds*, B.

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[4] *Kept, etc.*—"One for hospitalitie to all Ireland," *M. F.*, p. 217.

year.—Borgaill, daughter of Mac Duarca[i]n, died on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—Mac Caba the Brefnian died this year: namely, Cormac, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Caba, and Henry Mac Caba, his brother, was chosen by the Sil-Raighilligh and by the Clann-Caba also as Constable in Breifni, and so on.—The Superior of Fidhnach died this year: namely, a man who kept[4] a general guest-house.—This year a French roof was put by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, on the church of Achadh-urchaire in honour of God and [SS.] Tighernach and Ronan.[5] And it was he that built the eastern gable of the church for [the good of] his own soul, and so on.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, namely, one fit to be king of Breifni for hospitality and for prowess, was captured treacherously in the town of Ath-truim[6] by Furnival,[7] that is, the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, after going there at his [Furnival's] own instance. And a great plague came at that time in the town of Ath-truim and Feidhlim[idh] died thereof, after victory of Unction and penance: to wit, three weeks before November Day and he was buried in the monastery of the Friars in Ath-truim, and so on. And a son of maledictions for malice and a devil for evils [was] that Furnival and what the learned of Ireland say of him is that there came not from Herod, by whom was crucified Christ, downwards one so bad for ill deeds.—Eogan, son of Pedras, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, namely, chief brehon of Fir-Manach and arch-herenagh of Airech-Maelain, died this year. [1447]

[5] *Tighernach and Ronan.* — See 1218, note 1, *supra*.

[6] *Captured in Ath-truim* [Trim].— Most probably, during the holding of the Anglo-Irish parliament (for the enactments of which, see Gilbert, p. 348).

[7] *Furnival.* — See 1415, note 1, *supra*. This was Talbot's third term as Viceroy. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 304-20-48.

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° uiii.° Cu-Connacht, mac Pilib Meg Uidhir, do eg in[1] bliadhain si, idon[b], mí iar m-Belltaine, fo buaidh aithrighe 7 adhlacudh a tempoll Achaidh-urchaire[b].—hUa[2c] hUiginn[c] d'eg an bliadhain si[d]: idon, Tadhg og, idon, oide sgol Erenn 7 Alban a n-dan 7 a foghluim 7[e] fer tighi aidhedh do cliaraibh 7 do dheoradhaibh Erenn co coitcenn. A eg iar m-buaidh aithrighi[e] 7 Tuathal hUa hUiginn d'[f]ollomnughadh i n-a inadh 7 araile.

(Brian[f] Mac Gilla-Coisgle 7 Caterina Inni[g] Ceallaigh, a companach, do bathadh ar purt Arda-1-Luinin an bliadhain si, 8uo Idus Februarii[f].)

Kal. Ian. ii[i]. f., [l.[a] iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ix. Eogan, mac Seaain hUi Raighilligh, idon, rí an da Breifne, do eg an bliadhain si ím[b] feil Patraig: idon, fer do chosain a crícha ar a comursannaibh co comlan. A eg fo buaidh aithrighi 7 a adhnucal i Mainistir an Chabhain[b]. Da righ do dhenum 'sa Breifne a n-aghaidh a cheile in[1] bliadhain si: idon, Ferghal, mac Tomais
A 90a mhoir | hUi Raighilligh, do righadh do Ghallaibh 7 do Domnall, mac Seaain hUi Raighilligh, 7 Seaan, mac Ui Raighilligh, do righadh d'Ua Neill 7 do Mag Mathgamna 7[c] araile[c]. — Donnchadh[d], mac Tigernain hUi

1448. [1] an, A. [2] O, B. [a-a] =1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] Here, l. m., t. h., B, is: Tadg og hUa hUiginn—*Tadhg junior Ua hUiginn.* [d] = [b-b]. [e-e] = 1444[1-1]. [f-f] = 1383 [1-1]. [g] phonetic form of ingen Ui. *Cf.* 1073, note 1, *supra.*

1449. [1] an, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a] [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A.

1448. [1] *Preceptor, etc.*—"Chiefe maister of the poets, called *aes-dana* [*folk of poetry*: *cf.* 1113, n. 1, *supra*], of Ireland and Scotland, the affablest and happiest that ever professed the *dan* [poetry], died after due penance and Extreame Unction, at Killconla [Kinconly, co. Galway], and was buried in the monastery of Ath-leathyn [Bally-lahan, co. Mayo]," *M. F.*, p. 219.

1449. [1] *And so on.*—The par-

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1448. Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, namely, a month after May Day, with victory of penance and was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire.—Ua hUiginn died this year: to wit, Tadhg junior, namely, preceptor[1] of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and in erudition and a man that kept a general guest-house for [learned] retinues and for the pilgrims of Ireland. He died after victory of penance, and Tuathal Ua hUiginn became director in his stead, and so on. [1448 B]

(Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle and Catherine O'Ceallaigh, his consort, were drowned in the port of Ard-I-Luinin this year, on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of February.)

Kalends of Jan. on the 4th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1449. Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, king of the two Breifni, died this year about the feast of [St.] Patrick: to wit, a man that completely defended his territories against their neighbours. He died with victory of penance and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. Two kings were made in the Breifni against each other this year: to wit, [1] Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was made king by the Foreigners and by Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh and [2] John, son of [Eogan] Ua Raighilligh, was made king by Ua Neill and by Mag Mathgamna and so on.[1]—Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Brian Ua Neill junior died this year.—The bishop of Clochar was con- [1449]

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ticulars omitted are perhaps those in *M. F.* (p. 222): War arose between the rivals; the Deputy and Ormond went to aid Ferghal, but were defeated by John, who slew or captured from 40 to 60, two of the O'Reillys being amongst the slain.

B 86b Ruaiṙc, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Brian og hUa Neill do eg in bliaḋain si.—Espuc Cloċair do ṡacrail in bliaḋain si le hairdespuc Arda-Maċa a n-Droiċed-aṫa[e]: idon[f], Rosa, mac Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir (idon[g], ri Fer-Manaċ[g])[f]. Ocus[b] ider da Nodlaig do ronaḋ 7 ni dernad co minic riam bainnsiuġaḋ la hespuc bud mo ina'n bainnsiuġaḋ sin do roine Ros Mag Uiḋir a n-Droiċed-aṫa 7 araile[b].—Mor, ingen Aeḋa, mic[b] Pilib na tuaiḋe[b] Mheg Uiḋir, idon, ben Airt, mic Eogain hUi Neill, d'heg.—Emonn, mac Briain baillḃ, mic Osgair, do[h] eg Id[ib]us Mai[h].—Maġnus buiḋe, mac Cairpri, mic Duinn Mheg Uiḋir, obiit[h] 5 Kalendas Iunii[h].

(A)

Maġnus[1] buiḋe, mac Gilla-Phadraig, mic Mhaṫa Mic Maġnussa, d'heg an bliaḋain [si][1].

(B)

Maġnus buiḋe Mac Maġnusa mortuus est: idon, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic Maṫa Mic Maġnusa.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° Ocus bliaḋain na n-Gras isin Roim hi[b]; idon[c], an Dorus Orḋa d'ḟoslugaḋ isin Roim[c]. Mag Uiḋir do ḋul cum na Roma in bliaḋain si[c], idon, ri[d] Fer Manaċ[d], idon, Tomas, mac[c] Tomais, mic Pilib na tuaiḋe[c]. Ocus ba bronaċ daṁa 7 sleḋa 7[c] luċt uird[c] Erenn i[e] n-a diaiġ[e]. Uair[c] nir'ḟagaiḃ tar a eis a n-Erinn neċ ro bo mo comain orra sin inás é 7 neċ is mo ro cennaiġ do

1449. [d] The sequence in B is: Brian—Donnċaḋ—Espuc. [e] 7 araile, ad., B. [f-f] after si, B. [g-g] = 1392 [b]. [h-h] = 1379 [h]. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f].

1450. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b] = 1398 [c-c]. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] after Tomas (with og—*junior*—pref.), B. [e-e] do'n turus sin—*for that journey*, B.

[2] *Consecration.* — Literally, *espousal.*

[3] *Greater.*—In the entertainment and largess that were given.

[4] *Osgar.*—Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

1450. [1] *Year of the Indulgences.*—Nicholas V. (1447-55) promulgated a Jubilee in 1450.

secrated this year by the archbishop of Ard-Macha in Droiched-atha: to wit, Rosa, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach). And between the two Nativities [Dec. 25–Jan. 6] it was done and not often before was done a consecration[2] that was greater[3] than the consecration which Ros[a] Mag Uidhir did at Droiched-atha, and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, namely, wife of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died.—Edmond, son of Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,[4] died on the Ides [15th] of May.—Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cairpre, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, died on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28]. [1449]

(A)

Maghnus the Tawny, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnussa, died [this] year.

(B)

Maghnus Mac Maghnusa the Tawny died: to wit, the son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa.

Kalends of Jan. on the 5th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1450. And a year of the Indulgences[1] [was] it in Rome: to wit, the Golden Door was opened[2] in Rome. Mag Uidhir went to Rome this year, namely, king of Fir-Manach; that is, Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle]-axe. And mournful were the [learned] companies and poets and clerics[3] of Ireland after him. For there was not left after him in Ireland one that had placed greater [1450]

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[2] *Golden Door was opened.* — A prolepsis. In anticipation of the Jubilee of 1475, Sixtus IV. (1471-84) made a sixth entrance, north of the existing doors, (on the extreme right, as you enter) to St. Peter's. This he designated *Porta Sancta* and directed that it should be opened only during each similarly indulgenced (five-and-twentieth) year. (*AA. SS., Junii tom. 7, p.* 91. On the ground-plan, *ib.*, it occupies A q.)

[3] *Clerics.* — Literally, *folk of* [*Holy*] *Order*[*s*].

ḋán 7 d'elaḋain. Ocus mí re Lughnusaḋ do ḟagaiḃ se
a baile fein do dul ar in turus sin[c]. Ocus sechtmuin
a n-diaiġ a imtechta, tainic Donnċaḋ Dunċaḋach Mag
Uiḋir, idon[c], mac aṫar do Mhag Uiḋir[c], d'innsoiġiḋ
Caṫail Meg Uiḋir, idon, mac do Mag Uiḋir (idon[f], do
Tomas og[f], in[s] Caṫal sin[s]). Ocus do gaḃ se[c] he i n-a
ṫiġ fein a Cnoc-Ninte[i] 7 ruc leis he[j] 7 a creċ o'n Cnoc[j] co
Gort-an-ḟeadain[l] 7 ro marḃ se[k] an[n]sin e[k] tre[l] ḟin-
ġail[l]. Ocus ro cuaiḋ[m] fein[e] a Teallaċ-nDunċaḋa 7 ro
boi a cocaḋ ar[c] Emonn Mag Uiḋir 7[c] ar Donnċaḋ Mag
Uiḋir. Emonn 7 Donnċaḋ do ḋul a sort[c] coinde[n] re
Donnċaḋ Dunċaḋach[o] 7[c] siṫ do denam doiḃ fri aroile.
Ocus Emonn do ġabail Donnċaḋa Dunċaḋaiġ[c] a n-Ga-
bail-Liuin 7 tuc[p] leis he co hAċaiḋ-urċaire[p] 7 do bean[q]
A 90b cos 7 lam de a n-íc a droċċuingill fein[k], idon, marḃ|ṫa
Caṫail Meg[k] Uiḋir[k]. Do[e] molaḋ imorro an diġail sin
do rinne Emonn a n-eraic na fingaile sin do rinne
Donnċaḋ Dunċaḋach 7 araile[e]. — hUa Flannaga[i]n
(idon[r], Muirceartach[r]) Tuaiṫi-Raṫa do ḋul cum na Roma
in[2] bliaḋain si[k] 7 a eg isin Roim do'n plaiḋ, idon[c],
sechtmain iar feil Briġde, sa buaiḋ aiṫriġe. Ocus do
ronaḋ taiseċ d'a derbraṫair sor Tuaiṫ-Raṫa i n-a
inaḋ, iḋon, Cormac hUa Flannaga[i]n 7 araile[e].—Pear-
sun Daim-inse Loca-hEirne (idon[f], Nicolas[f]), idon, in

1450. [1] tria, B. [2] an, A. [f-f]=1403 [j-j]. [s-s] = 1423 [b-b]. [i] e—*him*—ad., B. [j-j] assin—*from that*, B. [k] = [c-c]. [l] he—*him*—ad., B. [m] ro gaḃ—*held*—B. [n] coinni (ac.), B. [o] i n-a ḋiaiġ sin—*after that*—ad., B. [p-p] ro gabaḋ Donnċaḋ leis ansin—*Donchadh was captured by him then*, B. [q] ro beanaḋ (pass.), B. [r-r] = 1392 [b].

[4] *Of—composition.*—Literally, *of poetry and of erudition.*

[5] *Of Tellach-Dunchadha.* — So called from having been fostered in Tullyhunco (co. Cavan).

[6] *Son—father.* — But not of his mother: a periphrasis for half-brother.

[7] *Cnoc-Ninte.*—*Hill of* [*St.*] *Ninid* (of Inis-Maighe-sam — now Inis-

obligation on them than he and one that purchased more of poetic and of erudite composition.[4] And a month before Lamas he left his own residence to go on that pilgrimage. And, a week after his departure, came Donchadh Mag Uidhir of Tellach-Dunchadha,[5] namely, son of Mag Uidhir's father,[6] to attack Cathal Mag Uidhir, that is, the son of Mag Uidhir (to wit, [son] of Thomas junior [was] that Cathal). And he captured him in his own house at Cnoc-Ninte[7] and took him and his spoil with him from the Hill[8] to Gort-an-feadain[9] and killed him then in fratricide. And himself went into Tellach-Dunchadha and was warring upon Edmond Mag Uidhir and upon Donchadh Mag Uidhir. And Edmond and Donchadh went to a place of meeting with Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha and peace was made by them with each other. And Edmond made Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha prisoner in Gabail-liuin and took him with him to Achadh-urchaire and deprived him of a foot and hand in punishment of his own wicked proceeding, namely, the killing of Cathal Mag Uidhir. Now, that retribution which Edmond wrought in satisfaction of that fratricide which Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha wrought was lauded and so on.—Ua Flannaga[i]n (namely, Muircertach) of Tuath-Ratha went to Rome this year and died in Rome of the plague, that is, a week after the feast of [St.] Brigit [Feb. 1], with victory of penance. And his own brother, namely, Cormac Ua Flannaga[i]n, was made chief over Tuath-Ratha in his stead, and so on.—The parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Eirne (namely, Nicholas), that is, the [1450]

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macsaint!—in Lough Erne, whose feast was Jan. 18, *Mart. Tall.*, L. L., 356c); Knockninny, co. Fermanagh.

[8] *Hill.*—Knockninny.

[9] *Gort-an-feadain.*—*Garden of the brook;* Gortineddan, par. of Tomregan, bar. of Knockninny (O'D iv. 967).

perrun hUa Flannaga[i]n, do eg isin Roim d'on turus sin 7 araile.—Sluaġaḋ[c] do denaṁ d'Enri hUa Neill 7 d'Art hUa Neill, idon, meic Eogain hUi Neill (idon[s], ri in Coiced[s]), ar Trian-Conġail do cumnam le Mac Uiḃilin[c].—Niall, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill[t], do[c] ḋul d'iaraiḋ creiċe ar Muircertaċ Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe. An creaċ do gabail do Niall 7 d'a muinntir. Mac-hUí-Neill-buiḋe do breiṫ ar Niall 7 Eogan, mac Briain oig hUi Neill. Do cuireḋ annsin a muinnter do cenn Neill. Tuc dino Eogan, mac Briain oig, mic Briain moir, mic Enrí aimreiḋ hUi Neill, da buille sleiġi ar Niall 7 ro marb e 7 ro haḋlaiced a n-Ard-Maċa an Niall sin 7 araile.—Siṫ do ḋenum do Sheaan, mac Eogain hUi Raiġilliġ, 7 do Domnall ban hUa Raiġilliġ re ceile[c]. Ocus[k] Ferġal, mac Tomais moir hUi Raiġilliġ, d'aṫriġaḋ[u] doiḃ[k] 7 riġi na Breifne uile do Sheaan, mac[c] Eogain[c] 7 Ferġal do ġabail tuarrus-tail[v] Seaain[k] 7 araile.—An t-espuc Mag Uiḋir do eg in bliaḋain si[k] (id[t] est, in nocte Sancti Nicholai[t]): idon[k], espuc[w] Cloċair[w], idon, Piarrus a[c] ainm 7 do cloinn Osgair, mic Laċlainn Meg Uiḋir, do 7 a eg for Oilen Loċa-Iaṁrugan a Claín-inis Muinntiri-Cianain for Loċ-Eirne 7 a adlucaḋ a Lis-gaḃail, mí ria Nodlaic 7 araile[c].—Taḋg, mac Pilib, mic Tomais Mheg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ[u] le cloinn Cormaic Meg Samraḋain mí[c] ria Nodlaic 7 a aḋlucaḋ a Lis-gaḃail[c].—Gilla-Patraig, mac in airċideoċain moir[x] Meg Uiḋir[y], idon[c], mac

1450. [s-s] = 1379[c-c]. [t] do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si—*was slain this year*—ad., B. [u] an bliaḋain si, ad., B. [v] a—*his*—pref., B. [w-w] after Piarus, B. [x] om., A. [y] mortuus est, ad., B.

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[10] *Peace, etc.* See the first entry of 1449 and the note thereon.

[11] *Took the stipend.*—That is, became the vassal.

parson Ua Flannaga[i]n, died in Rome on that pilgrimage, and so on.—A hosting was made by Henry Ua Neill and by Art Ua Neill, namely, sons of Eogan Ua Neill (that is, king of the Province), into Trian-Conghail to assist Mac Uibhilin.—Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went in quest of spoil from Muircertach Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe. The spoil was taken by Niall and by his people. Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe overtook Niall and Eogan, son of Brian Ua Neill junior. His force was then directed against Niall. Now Eogan, son of Brian junior, son of Brian Mor, son of Henry Ua Neill the Turbulent, delivered two strokes of a spear on Niall and slew him and that Niall was buried in Ard-Macha, and so on.—Peace[10] was made by John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and by Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair with each other. And Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was deposed by them and kingship of all the Breifni [was given] to John, son of Eogan, and Ferghal took the stipend[11] of John, and so on.—The bishop Mag Uidhir died this year (that is, on the eve [Dec. 5] of St. Nicholas): to wit, the bishop of Clochar; namely, Pierce[12] [was] his name and he [was one] of the sons of Osgar, son of Lachlann Mag Uidhir, and he died on the Island of Loch-Iamhrugain in Claen-inis of Muinter-Cianain upon Loch-Eirne and was buried in Lis-gabail, a month before Christmas, and so on.—Tadhg, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Cormac Mag Samradhain a month before Christmas and buried in Lis-gabail.—Gilla-Patraig, son of the Great Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, namely, son of [1450]

[12] *Pierce.*—He succeded Art Mac Cawell (ob. 1432, *supra*). From the third entry of 1449, taken in connexion with the present obit, it appears that he resigned before his death.

Muiris, mic Maṫa, obiit 5 Idus Nouembris[c].—Andrias hUa Droma[7], idon, mac Gilli-Crist hUi Droma, do eg in bliaḋain si: idon, fer treiḋeċ, cogusaċ, iar teċt o'n Roim bliaḋain na n-gras, in 55to anno sue etatis[c].—hUa Cairide Cuile, idon, Taḋg, mac Oires, mic Taiḋg moir, mic[c] Gilla-na-naingel[c] hUi Cairide, d'heg[a] in bliaḋain si[a]: idon, ollam Fer-Manaċ re leiġis 7 araile.

A 90c Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° i.° Mag Uiḋir do ṫoiġeċt o'n Roim i[b] tosaċ na bliaḋna sa[b], idon, Tomas og, mac Tomais. Ocus ba failiġ imorro Gaill 7 Gaiḋil Erenn 7[c] dama 7 deoraiḋ
B 86c arċena[c] tria[d] n-a[d] toiġeċt a[c] n-Erinn[c].— | Mairgreg, ingen hUi Cerbaill[e], idon, ingen rig Eile[e], ben hUi Concobuir Ḟhailġi, idon, in[1] Calbaċ, mac[e] Murċaiḋ hUi Concobuir—bean is ferr tainic i n-a haimsir i n-Erinn 7 tuc si da gairm coitcenna d'a roib re hiaraiḋ spreiḋe a n-Erinn 7 a n-Albain—a heg sa feil Brigde na bliaḋna sa sa buaiḋ n-aiṫriġe[g]. Ocus[f] fuair a mac bas[f] in[2] seċtmain cetna, idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac hUi Conċobuir 7[c] araile[c].

(A)	(B)
Mainistir in Chaḃain do losgaḋ in bliaḋain si (idon,[g] sa ḟeil Brenainn[g]). [9 lines erased.]	Mainister an Cabain do loscaḋ leis in m-braṫair hUa Moṫlain 7 sé for meisci iar n-ol ḟina 7 an coinnell

rug lais dia seompa do ḟágbail for lasaḋ 7 é fen do

1450. [a-] after Cuile, B.

1451. [1] an, B. [2] an, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a] (but in red ink). [b-b] in bliaḋain [si], B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] dia—*by his*, B. [e] bain cend einiġ Erenn, d'heg—*fair head of hospitality of Ireland, died*—insrtd., B. [f-f] Ocus a mac d'fagail bais—*And her son died* [lit. *to get death:* inf., in place of ind., construction], B. [g-g] l. m., t. h., (A) MS.

1451. [1] *Two—invitations.*—Given in 1433, *supra.* See note 7, *ib.*

Maurice, son of Matthew, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of November.—Andrew Ua Droma, namely, son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Droma—to wit, a polished, conscientious man—died this year, after coming from Rome the Year of the Indulgences, in the 55th year of his age—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died this year: to wit, the chief physician of the Fir-Manach, and so on. [1450]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1451. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, came from Rome in the beginning of this year. And joyful in sooth were the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Ireland and the [learned] companies and pilgrims likewise through his coming [back] into Ireland. — Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, daughter of the king of Eili, wife of Ua Concobuir Failghi, that is, the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobuir—the best woman that came in her time in Ireland, and she gave two general invitations[1] to all who were in quest of chattel in Ireland and Scotland—died about the feast of [St.] Brigit of this year, with victory of penance. And her son died the same week,[2] namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Ua Concobuir, and so on. [1451]

(A)

The monastery of Cavan was burned this year (namely,[3] about the feast of [St.] Brenann).

[Nine lines erased.]

(B)

The monastery of Cavan was burned by the friar Ua Mothlain, he being inebriate after drinking wine. And [it happened thus:] the candle he took with him to his chamber was left lighting and he

[2] *The same week.*—"There was but one night betwixt his and his mother's death" (*ib.*, p 229).

[3] *Namely, etc.*—This statement and the amount of the abrasion prove that B is an abbreviation of the A text.

ṫoitim i n-a coḃluḋ 7 an seompa do laraḋ 7 an ṁainistep uili iartain.

Mairgreg, ingen Briain, mic Enri hUi Neill, idon[h], ben Ruaiḋri caic, mic Tomais[c] moir[c] Mheg Uiḋir, d'heg 4 Nonas Iulii.—Mac[c] tairiġ Muinntiri-Peodaċain, idon[c], Eogan, mac Concobair Mic Gilli-Fhinnein 7 Gilla-Patraig, mac mic Caṫail buiḋe Mic Gilli-Fhinnein, do marbaḋ le Coin-Connacht, mac Seaain, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uiḋir, 6 Idus Februarii.—Brian balḃ, mac Osgair, d'heg 5 Kalendas Aprilis.

[b.] Kal. Ian. uii. f. [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° ii.°

(A)

Sgel mor do ḋenum a Tir-Chonaill in bliaḋain si,—idon, hUa Doṁnaill, idon, Neċtain, do marbaḋ (idon[b], oidci feil Brenainn[b]) le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill (idon[b], Domnall 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ[b]), idon, clann a derbraṫar fein (7[b] le clainn Aeḋa ballaiġ, mic Domnaill[b]), iar n-a n-innarbaḋ do a Tir-Conaill. Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Enri, mac

(B)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Neċtain, do marbaḋ le clainn a derḃraṫar faḋein, idon, clann Neill gairb [U]i Domnaill (idon[bb], Domnall 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ[bb]), iar n-a n-innarbaḋ do a Tir-Conaill. hUa Domnaill do denam do Ruġraiḋe, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill 7 siṫ do denam ḋó re clainn Neill 7 leṫ Tire-Connaill do ṫabairt doib.

A 90d Eogain hUi | Neill 7 Ua Domnaill. Enri do ġabail le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Clann Neill 7 cuit do muinntir Enri do ḋul ar innsoiḋiġ a Tir-Con-

1451. h = c-c.
1452. a-a = 1451 a-a, A; no bl. left, B. b-b = 1379 c-c. bb-bb = 1445 e-e.

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4 *Osgar*.—Maguire.

1452. 1 *Ua Domnaill, etc.*—A typical instance of the manner in which the compiler of B frequently abridged his original (A).

2 *Eve*.—Literally, *night*. See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

himself fell asleep and the chamber took fire and the whole monastery afterwards. [1451]

Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, namely wife of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, died on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—The son of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, namely, Eogan, son of Concobar Mac Gilla-Finnein and Gilla-Patraig, grandson of Cathal Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, were slain by Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,[4] died on the 5th of the Kalends of April [March 28].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1452. [1452]

(A)

A great tale was done in Tir-Conaill this year,—to wit, Ua Domnaill, namely, Nechtain, was slain (to wit, on the eve[2] of the feast of [St.] Brenann) by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), namely, the sons of his own brother (and by the sons of Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. [It happened thus:] Great war [arose] between Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. Henry was captured by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. The sons of Niall and some of the people of Henry went on the offensive into Tir-Conaill and they got traitorous[3] news that O'Domnaill was

(B)

Ua Domnaill,[1] namely, Nechtain, was slain by the sons of his own brother, namely, the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was made Ua Domnaill and peace was made by him with the sons of Niall and half of Tir-Conaill was given to them.

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[3] *Traitorous news.*—Literally, *betrayal*: the cause for the effect.

aill ⁊ fuaradur braṫ ar O n-Domnaill do beṫ a n-Duḃrun an aiḋċi sin, idon, aiḋci feil Ḃrenainn do ḟonnruḋ. Clann Neill do ḋul fa'n m-baile ⁊ hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ doiḃ, co soċaiḋe dia muinntir maille fris ⁊ araile. Sluaiġeḋ mor do ḋenum iar sin d'Enri hUa Neill, co maṫaiḃ an Coicid uime, a Tir-Conaill le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Rugraiḋe hUa Domnaill do tinól i n-a n-aġaiḋ, idon, mac Neċtain. Siṫ do ḋenum d'Enri eter Ruġraiḋe ⁊ clainn Neill: idon, O Domnaill do ḋenum do Ruġraiḋe ⁊ Leṫ Thire-Conaill do clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Cinel-Móein ⁊ caisdel na Finne ⁊ cis Innsi-hEogain do ṫabairt d'Enri do'n toisc sin. Enri do ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin ⁊ araile.

Fear inaid riġ Saxan a n-Erinn do eg in bliaḋain si, idon, Iarla Ur-Muman.—Mac Donnċaiḋ Tire-hOilella d'eg, idon, Seaan, mac Concobuir Mic Donnċaiḋ.

(A)

Sluaġaḋ do denum do hUa Neill, idon, Eogan hUa Neill, isna Feadaiḃ do cocaḋ ar Ghallaiḃ Maċaire Oirġiall ⁊ Mag Uiḋir do ḋul do cumnum leis hUa Neill. Mac hUi Neill, idon, Eogan óg hUa Neill ⁊ muinnter

(B)

Sluagaḋ do ḋenam d'Ua Neill, idon, do Eogan hUa Neill, isna Feḋaiḋ do ċocaḋ ar Gallaiḃ. Is do'n turus sin ro marbaḋ Mac Domnaill Gallóglaċ, idon, Somairle mor, la hOirgiallaiḃ ⁊ la Gallaiḃ.

Meg Uiḋir do ḋul d'iaraiḋ creiċi ar Ghallaiḃ co Cloiċ-an-ḃodaiġ ⁊ an creaċ co ṫabairt leo

[4] *Dubhrun.*—The *F. M.* have *dubrur;* the *A. L. C.*, *dubrail*: respectively translated *darkness* by O'Donovan (iv. 997) and Hennessy (ii. 161). Both editors consequently take *night* literally, making it depend on *darkness;* the genitive (*feile*) signifying *on* (the festival)! The context of the present entry leaves no room to doubt that Dubhrun was the name of a place in Tirconnell.

that night, namely, the eve of the feast of [St.] Brenann precisely, in Dubhrun.[4] The sons of Niall marched upon the town and Ua Domnaill, with a number of his people along with him, was slain by them, and so on. A great hosting was made after that by Henry Ua Neill, with the worthies of the [Ulster] Province with him, into Tir-Conaill along with the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Rughraidhe Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain, mustered against them. Peace was made by Henry between Rughraidhe and the sons of Niall [on these conditions] : to wit, Rughraidhe was made [the] O'Domnaill and half of Tir-Conaill [was given] to the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Cenel-Moein and the Castle of the [river] Finn and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were granted to Henry on that occasion. Henry went [in triumph] to his house from that expedition and so on. 1452]

The Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Ormond,[5] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, John, son of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh, died.

(A)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews,[6] to war on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and Mag Uidhir went to aid Ua Neill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill junior and the people of Mag Uidhir went in quest of spoil on the Foreigners to Cloch-an-bodaigh[7] and the spoil was brought

(B)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews, to war on the Foreigners. It is on that expedition was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, Somairle Mor, by the Oirghialla and by the Foreigners.

[5] *Ormond.*—James, the fourth, or "White," Earl. For his proceedings during the six weeks immediately previous to his demise, see *M.F.*, p. 232-3; Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 364.

[6] *Fews.*—Anglicised form of the textual word, *fedha—woods;* a bar. in the south of Armagh co.

[7] *Cloch-an-bodaigh.*—*Stone of the boor.* Not identified ; but, manifestly, in the Fews.

í n-a longport. Toír mor d'a lenṁuin, idon, Gaill 7 muinnter Meg Maṫgamna 7 a m-braiṫri. hUa Neill 7 a muinnter d'eirġi amaċ, idon, Mag Uiḋir 7 Mac Domnaill Gallóglaċ 7 soċaiḋe imḋa aile leis. Mac Domnaill do marbaḋ do'n turus sin, idon, Somairle mór 7 moran d'a muinntir do gabail 7 do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ 7 le muinntir Meg Maṫgamna. hUa Neill do dul i n-a longport an oiḋci sin co ferg moir. Enri, mac do dul Eogain, idon, mac hUi Neill fein, do toiġeċt mur a roiḃ hUa Neill 7 Mag Maṫgamna do ṫoiġeċt mur a roibe hUa Neill a clann 7 siṫ do denum doiḃ fri aroile 7 eric Mic Domnaill do ṫabairt doiḃ 7 eric do hUa Neill i n-a esonoir 7 araile.

Fergal ruaḋ, mac Ferġail Meg Eoċagain, idon[c], sai cinn-feḋna beoġa, ceinnsealaiġ, deiġeiniġ[c], do marbaḋ le Barun Delḃna 7 le[d] n-a mac, idon, le Semus 7 le cuid[d] do Dhalatunaċaiḃ, scilicet[c], 13 Kalendas Ianuarii, quam[?] plura[?] Do[min]i[?] exeunte 7 19 [lege: 9]
A 91a pro Aureo Numero[c].—Da[c] mac | Ruaiḋri anṁuind, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si le hOirġiallaiḃ, idon, Taḋg 7 Feiḋlim[iḋ][c].—Saḋḃ, ingen Mhic Gafraiġ, idon, ben Caṫail moir Mic Magnusa, idon[c], sai mna gan uiresbaiḋ[c], d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c], 8[1] (alias[b], 7[b]) Idus Maii.—Maidm Sgriboigi in bliaḋain si le Seffraiġ, mac Emuind, mic Tomais hUi Ferġail, ar Laiseċ, mac Rosa 7 ar cloinn hUi Ceallaiġ, du inromarbaḋ Concobur, mac Conlaiċ Mic Muiris 7 tri fir deg ar ficit maille ris[2].—Eogan, mac Domnaill bain, mic Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, do eg in[c] bliaḋain si[c].—Aeḋ, mac Aeḋa big[e], mic Aeḋa, mic[e] Pilib na tuaiḋi[c]

1452, [1] 7, B. [2] sris, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] le dreim—*by a party*, B. [e] oig —*junior*, B.

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[8] *In great wrath; dishonoured.*—Because his vassal, Mac Mahon (1446, note 1, *supra*), had joined the English against him.

by them to their stronghold. A large pursuing party, [1452]
namely, the Foreigners and people of Mag Mathgamna and their kinsmen, followed them. Ua Neill and his people, namely, Mag Uidhir and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas and another numerous force with him, rose out. Mac Domnaill, that is, Somairle Mor, was slain on that expedition and many of his people were [some] captured and [some] slain by the Foreigners and by the people of Mag Mathgamna. Ua Neill went to his stronghold that night in great wrath.[8] Henry, son of Eogan, namely, son of Ua Neill himself, came to where Ua Neill was and Mag Mathgamna came to where Ua Neill and his sons were and peace was made by them with one another and the eric of Mac Domnaill was given to them and the eric of Ua Neill for his being dishonoured,[8] and so on.

Fergal the Red, son of Fergal Mag Eochagain, namely, an excellent leader, spirited, firm, truly-hospitable, was slain[9] by the baron of Delvin and by his son, namely, by James and by some of the Daltons, that is, on the 13th of the Kalends of January (Dec. 20), towards[10] the end of a year of the Lord of which 9 was the Golden Number.—Two sons of Ruaidhri the Feeble, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Feidhlim[idh], were slain this year by the Oirghialla.—Sabia, daughter of Mac Gaffraigh, that is, wife of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, to wit, an excellent woman without defect, died this year on the 8th (or, 7th) of the Ides [8th, or 9th] of May.—The defeat of Scriboig [was inflicted] this year by Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son Thomas Ua Ferghail, on Laisech, son of Rosa and on the sons of Ua Ceallaigh, where was slain Concobur, son of Conlach Mac Maurice[11] and three and thirty men along

[9] *Slain.* — For the manner in which his body was treated, see *M. F.*, p. 235.

[10] *Towards—Number.*—The text and translation are mainly conjectural.

[11] *Mac Maurice.* — See [1335], note 4, *supra.*

Meg Uiðir, do marbað i caislen hUi Ruairc, idon, Tigernain, mic Taidg, mic Tigernain hUi Ruairc, le Brian, mac Donnchaið, mic Aeða Meg Uiðir, 6 Idus Aprilis.—Concobur Mac Gille-Finnein, taisec Muinntire-Peodacha[i]n, mortuus[f] est 6 Kalendas Aprilis[f].

B 86a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] x.uiii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° iii.° Ma[c] Carrthaig[1] riabach do[b] eg an bliaðain si[b]: idon, Donnchað, feichem[b] coitchenn d'feraið Erenn 7 Alban[b]. Ocus Diarmait an dunaið do rigað i n-a inað 7 araile.—Mag Mathgamna do eg in[b] bliaðain si[b]: idon, Aeð ruað, mac Rughraiðe, idon[b], fer cunnaill, craibtech, rob' ferr einech 7 eghnum dia thir 7 rob' ferr aitne[c] ar gach ealaðain d'a cluineð, a eg[b] oiðci Casc[1] i n-a thig fein 'sa Lurgain 7[b] a aðlacað a Cluain-eóis[b]. Ocus Feiðlimið, mac Briain mois[d] Megh[b] Mathgamna[b], do righað i n-a inað ar Oirghiallaið 7[b] araile[b].—Cormac, mac in[2] gilla duið, mic Aeða, mic[b] Pilib, mic Amlaim, mic Duinn charraigh Meg Uiðir[b], obiit 16 Kalendas Iulii.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° iiii.° hUa[b] Domnaill, idon[b], Rughraiðe, mac Nechtain hUi[c] Domnaill[c], do marbað do[d] Domnall, mac Neill (gairb[e]) hUi Domnaill. Ocus[f] is amlaið ro ro marbað e: idon, hUa Dochartaigh do gabail Domnaill a feall

1452. [f-f] d'heg, B.
1453. [1] chasg, A. [2] an, B. [a-a] =1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] made into aiðie by a h. that re-inked parts of A text. [d] om., A.
1454. [a-a] =1452[a-a]. [b-b] om., A. [c-c] om., B (on account of the insertion of [b-b]. [d] la—*by*, B. 1384[e-e]. [f-f] om., B.

1453. [1] *Mac Carthaigh.*—King of Carbery. *M. F.* (p. 285) places his death at 1452.

[2] *That—of.*—Perhaps the construction is impersonal: *of which was heard* (*de qua auditum est*).

with him.—Eogan, son of Domnall the Fair, son of John [1452]
Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh the Little, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was slain in the castle of Ua Ruairc, namely, of Tigernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, by Brian, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Concobur Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27].

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. [1453]
1453. Mac Carthaigh[1] the Swarthy died this year: to wit, Donchadh, a general protector to the Men of Ireland and Scotland. And Diarmait of the Keep was made king in his stead, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, namely, a courteous, pious man, that was best in hospitality and prowess of his country and that had best knowledge of every science that he heard of,[2] died on Easter Eve[3] in his own house in the Lurgan and was buried in Cluain-eois. And Feidhlimidh, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, was made king in his stead over the Oirghialla, and so on. Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Philip, son of Amlam,[4] son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, died on the 16th of the Kalends of July [June 16].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1454]
1454. Ua Domnaill, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was killed by Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough). And it was thus he was killed: to wit, Ua Dochartaigh captured Domnall in treachery and put him into the castle of Inis. The people of Ua

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[3] *Easter Eve.*—March 31: Easter (X.G), April 1.

[4] *Son of Amlam.*—Omitted in the *F. M.* (*ad. an.*).

7 a cur a ċaislen Indsi. Muinnter hUi Doċartaiġ,
A 91b idon, luċt coimeda Domnaill, do ḟeall | for hUa
n-Doċartaiġ: idon, é fein do gabail 7 Domnall do
legan amaċ. Mar do ċuala hUa Domnaill, idon,
Ruġraiḋe, Domnall do ġabail leis hUa n-Doċartaiġ,
do tinoil se sluaiġ ċuigi 7 do ċuaiḋ se a timceall
caislein Innsi 7 hUa Domnaill aile ro sgáil ann, idon,
Domnall 7 hUa Doċartaiġ a laim ann ag a muinntir
fein 7 ag Domnall. Ruġraiḋe 7 Mac Uibilin do beiṫ
a gaḃail in ċaislein ar Domnall. Domnall imorro do
ḋola ar barr an caisdeil 7 cloċ do bualaḋ amaċ uaḋ
(Nonis [g]Aprilis) ar hUa n-Domnaill (idon , Ruġraiḋe[h])
7 do marḃ e do'n urċur sin. Ocus tainic fein amaċ
iarum fa buaiḋ coscair 7 ro lean an sluaġ 7 do rindi
édail mor orra[f]. Ocus ro gab fein Tir-Conaill co
him[s]lan o sin amaċ 7 araile[i].—Doṁnall, mac Seaain
hUi Raiġillig (idon[j], Domnall ban O Raiġillig[j]), do eg
in[f] bliaḋain si[f].—Lasairḟina, ingen[k] Mic[l] Maġnusa[l],
idon[k], ingen Caṫail oic[1], mic Caṫail ṁoir, ben hUi
Ḟhialain, idon[m], Sheaain[m], mic[n] Eogain hUi Ḟhialain
idon, ben daenaċtaċ, deiġberaċ, obiit 6 Idus Iunii[n].—
Seaan buiḋe Mac Aṁlaim, idon[f], mac Briain, mic
Aṁlaim, mic Pilib, mic Aṁlaim, mic Duinn ċarraiġ

1454. [1] oig, A. [g-g] =1379 [c-c]. [h-h] o. m., t. h., (A) MS. [i] iarum—*afterwards*, B. [j-j] = 1384 [h-h]. [k] om., B. [l-l] after moir, B. [m-m] 1445 [e-e]. [n-n] do heg—*died*, B.

1454. [1] *And surrounded.*—Literally, *around.*

[2] *Inis.*—*Island:* Inch in Lough Swilly, between Fahan and Rathmullen, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 988).

[3] *Went, etc.*—The (less credible) account in *M. F.* (p. 237) and the *F. M.* omits the defection of the custodians and states that the besiegers burned the door and set fire to the stairs of the castle. Whereupon, the captive begged to be loosed from his fetters, saying it were more fitting to die with his limbs free. Believing that he had no chance of escape, the keeper, in compassion, set him free and Domnall acted as set forth in the text.

Dochartaigh, that is, the party guarding Domnall, proved [1454] false to Ua Dochartaigh: namely, made himself prisoner and liberated Domnall. When Ua Domnaill, that is, Rughraidhe, learned that Domnall was captured by Ua Dochartaigh, he mustered a host to him and went and surrounded[1] the castle of Inis.[2] And the other Ua Domnaill, namely, Domnall, was safe therein and Ua Dochartaigh in custody therein with his own people and with Domnall. Rughraidhe and Mac Uibilin were attacking the castle against Domnall. Now, Domnall went[3] on the top of the castle and cast a stone forth therefrom (on the Nones [7th] of April) on Ua Domnaill (namely, Rughraidhe) and killed him with that cast. And he came forth himself afterwards with victory of overthrow and pursued the [besieging] host and wrested great spoil from them. And himself took Tir-Conaill in its entirety from that out and so on.—Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh (namely, Domnall Ua Raghilligh the Fair), died this year. —Lasairfina, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of John, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, to wit, a charitable, well-mannered woman, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of June.—John[4] Mac Amhlaim the Tawny,

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[4] *John, etc.*—The following Table will enable the *F.M.* text (and translation) of this entry to be corrected:—

- Donn (Maguire).
  - Amhlam (eponymous head of the Clann-Amhlaimh—Clanawley).
    - Philip.
      - Amhlam.
        - Brian.
          - John.
          - Gilla-Padraig.
      - Aedh (a quo the Clann-Hugh of Clanawley).
        - Black Gillie.
          - Cormac.
            - Niall.

Mheg Uiḋir[f] 7 Gilla-Patraig riaḃaċ, a derbraṫair[o] aile, do marbaḋ a feall le Niall, mac Cormaic, mic an Gille ḋuiḃ, mic Aeḋa—a quo Clann-Aeḋa Cloinne-Aṁlaim—mic[f] Pilib, mic Aṁlaim, mic Duinn carraiġ Meg Uiḋir[f], 5 Idus Maii.—Graine[f], ingen Conċobair Mic Maġnusa, maigden deiġberaċ, obiit 6 Idus Ianuarii[f].

(A)

Seanmoir[p] do raḋa in bliaḋain si ar in Cloiċ-ċuirr i Fhearaiḃ-Manaċ do Thaḋg hUa Dhonnċaḋa, idon, la San Laurais. Ocus as uime

(B)

Issin bliaḋain si adubert Tadg hUa Donnċaḋa senmoir for an Cloiċ-cuirr a Feraiḃ-Manaċ for tus, idon, la feili Laḃrais.

do sgriḃ me sin, ar son gurab' aiṫniḋ ḋam gu b'ḟuil an t-ṡenmoir sin na Cloiċe-cuirre 'n-a haireas ag a lan do ḋainiḃ[p].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] x.,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° u.° Cumsgraċ, mac Conċobair hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Cogaḋ mor[b] d'eirġi[b] eter Pilib, mac Tomais Meg Uiḋir, idon[b], aḋbur riġ Fer-Manaċ[b] 7 Mag Shamraḋa[i]n. Pilib do ḋenam[1] ḟorlongpuirt ag Beinn-eċlabra. Clann Philib do tul, becan feḋna, a Teallaċ-Eaċaċ, idon[c], Brian 7 Toirrdelbaċ[c]. Ocus[b] ni
A 91c rabadur d'ḟeaġain ar in | sibal sin act seċt fiċit coisiḋe 7 da ḟer deg marcaċ[b]. Baile Meg Shamraḋain do loscaḋ leo 7 an tir uile[2] co[b] himslan[b]. Mac[d] Meg Samraḋain do marbaḋ do'n turus sin, idon, Mail[-Sh]eċlainn duḃ 7 mac Eogain Meg Shamradain 7 moran

1454. [o] braṫair—*kinsman*, B. [p-p]=1394[f-f].

1455. [1]-an, A. [2]-i, B. [a-a]=1432[a-a]. [b-b]om., B. [c-c]after Clann Pilib, B. [d-d]Ocus Mail[-Sh]eċlainn duḃ do marbaḋ leo et alia—*And Mael[Sh]echlainn the Black was slain by them and so on*, B.

1455. [1] *Seven score.*—Seven and twenty, *F. M.* (mistaking the original.)

For the *town of Mag Samradhain* see 1431, note 3, *supra.*

namely, son of Brian, son of Amhlam, son of Philip, son of [1454]
Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Patraig the Swarthy, his other brother, were slain in teachery by Niall, son of Cormac, son of the Black Gillie, son of Aedh—from whom [is] the Clann-Aedha of the Clann-Amhlaim—son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of May.—Graine, daughter of Concobar Mac Magnusa, a well-mannered maiden, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January.

(A)

A sermon was preached this year on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-Manach by Tadhg Ua Donnchadha, namely, on the [feast-] day of St. Lawrence. And it was for this I wrote that, because it is known to me that that sermon of the Cloch-cuir is being mentioned by a multitude of persons.

(B)

In this year Tadhg Ua Donnchadha preached a sermon on the Cloch-cuir in Firmanach for the first time, namely, on the day of the feast of [St.] Lawrence.

Kalends of Jan., on 4th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1455]
1455. Cumsgrach, son of Concobar Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Great war arose between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir—namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach—and Mag Samradha[i]n. Philip made an encampment at Benn-echlabra. The sons of Philip, namely, Brian and Toirdelbach, went [with] a small force into Tellach-Eathach. And there were not of force on that march except seven score[1] footmen and twelve horsemen. The town of Mag Samradhain and the whole territory were completely burned by them. The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the Black and the son of Eogan Mag Samradhain and many others of his people were slain on that expedition. The sons of

aile dia muinntir. Clann Pilib do ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin fa buaiḋ cosgair 7 comaiḋme 7 araile[d].

(A)	(B)
Toirrdelbaċ cetna, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do ḋola co Loċ-Meilġi 7 crannog Meg Fhlannċaḋa do ġabail 7 do airgain leis do'n turus	Crannóc Loċa-Meilġi, idon, crannog Meg Fhlannċaḋa, do gabail 7 do arcain la Toirrdelbaċ, mac Pilib Meg Uidir.

sin 7 a toiġeċt fein dia ṫiġ fo buaiḋ cosgair.

hUa[a] Neill do riġaḋ an[e] bliaḋain si[e] for Ulltaiḃ, idon, Enri, mac Eogain, mic[b] Neill oig[b] hUi Neill, idon[b], mí re Luġnasaḋ do ṡonnraḋ. hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 Mag Maṫgamna 7 Clanna-Neill uile 7 Comarba Patraig do ḋola leis co Tulaċ-og 7 a riġaḋ ann leo co honoraċ do ḋeoin De 7 daine 7 araile[b].—Maine, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Mic Caba, do eg an[b] bliaḋain si, idon, aḋbur Consabla in da Breifne 7 Oirgiall 7 Fer-Manaċ ar eineċ 7 ar eaġnum 7 araile[b].—Logaḋ na n-uile pecaḋ an[f] bliaḋain si ag ab na hUaaṁa, idon, ag Seon Bul, ag a ṫabairt amaċ a Mainistir na hUaama, in festo Pentecostes.—hUa Cairidi Cuile d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Diarmait ruaḋ, mac Neill ruaiḋ, mic[b] Oisep hUi Chairide 7 araile[b].—Nualaiġ, ingen Caṫail moir Mic Maġnusa, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Biccair[g] Chuil[e]maine, idon, Conċubar, mac Nicoil, mic

1455. [a] O, B. [e-e] after Ulltaiḃ (with in for an), B. [f] isin, B. [g]=1438 [k-k], A; text, B.

[2] *Made king.*—Having deposed his father, Owen (Eoghan), *M. F.*, p. 239.

[3] *Successor of Patrick.*—The archbishop of Armagh, John Mey (1444–56).

[4] *Constable.*—That is, leader of the gallowglasses.

[5] *Plenary Indulgence.*—Literally, *Remission of all sins.* Ware (*Bishops*, p. 86) states it was granted by Nicholas V. to those making pilgrimages to the abbey [of St. Mary, not the Augustinian House, Navan] and offerings towards repairing or beautifying the fabrick. (All the conditions of such Indulgences may be seen in

Philip went to their house from that expedition with victory of overthrow and rout and so on. [1455]

(A)

The same Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went to Loch-Meilghi and the crannog of Mag Flannchadha was taken and plundered by him on that expedition and he went himself to his house with victory of overthrow.

(B)

The Crannog of Loch-Meilghi, namely, the crannog of Magh Flannchadha, was taken and plundered by Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.

Ua Neill, that is, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king[2] this year over Ulster, namely, a month before Lammas precisely. Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir and Mag Mathgamna and all the Ua Neill Clans and the Successor of Patrick[3] went with him to Tulach-og and he was made king there by them honourably, by the will of God and men and so on.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba died this year: to wit, one fit to be a Constable[4] of the two Breifni and Oirghialla and Fir-Manach for hospitality and prowess and so on.—Plenary[5] Indulgence was this year dispensed by the abbot of the Uama [Navan], namely, by John Bole, at the monastery of the Uama, on the feast of Pentecost.[6]—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely Diarmait the Red, son of Niall the Red, son of Joseph Ua Caiside, died this year and so on.—Nualaigh, daughter of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—The vicar of Cuilmaine, namely, Conchubar, son of Nicholas, son of Murchadh (that is, T h e G r e a t

the Rescript of Pius II. (Dec. 4, 1460) in favour of the College of St. Saviour, St. Andrews. Theiner, p. 428.)

Bole succeeded Mey in Armagh, 1457-70. Calixtus III. (June 13, 1457) appointed him collector in Ireland of the tenth for the recovery of Constantinople (Theiner, p. 402-4).

[6] *Pentecost.* — June 9: Easter (XI. F), April 21.

Muṙċaiḋ (idon[h], in[4] Maigistir mor[h]) Mic gilla-ċalma, d'heg[1] hoc anno, scilicet, iii. Idus Aprilis, [A.D.] 1455[1-1].

B 87a [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xxi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° ui.° Sgel mor a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si[b], idon, hUa Neill d'eg, idon, Eogan, mac Neill oig, mic Neill moir, idon[c], aṫair Enri[c] (idon[d], hUa Neill[d]).

(A)

Cogaḋ mor d'eirġi eter hUa Neill 7 ri Thire-Chonaill, idon, Domnall, mac Neill hUi Domnaill. O Neill, idon, Enri 7 Mag Uiḋir do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a n-Inis-Eogain 7 longport do ġabail doiḃ gairid o ċaislen Chuil-mic-an-trein. hUa Domnaill 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ hUa Domnaill, idon, derbraṫair hUi Domnaill 7 Mac Suibne Fanad do ṫeċt

(B)

hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si, idon, Domnall, mac Neill (gairḃ[e]) hUi Domnaill 7 a derbraṫair, idon, Aed ruaḋ, do ġabail 7 Mac Suiḃne do ġabail fos. Ocus la hUa Neill (idon[f], Enri[f]) do ronaḋ sin 7 a Cill-Ḃaiṫin dono do ronaḋ 7 araile. Ocus Toirrdelbaċ Cairbreċ, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do riġaḋ d'hUa Neill for Thir-Conaill.

A 91d ar tri heaċaiḃ ara sluaġ | fein do breiṫ sgel hUi Neill leo 7 tangadur ar faiċṫi Cuil-mic-an-trein. Clann hUi Neill, idon, Toirdelbaċ ruaḋ 7 Ruaiḋri, do ṫeċt an traṫ sin gairid o'n ċaislen. Ocus adconncadur an triur marcaċ 7 do leanadur iad 7 do marbaḋ hUa Domnaill

1455. [4] an, A. [h-h] itl. by h. that wrote entry, A, B. [1-1] 7 araile (with d'heg after Cuilemaine), B.

1456. [a-a] =1432[a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c]=[b]. [d-d] itl., t. h., A; idon, om.; hUa[-i] Neill in text; 7 araile, ad., B. [e] =1445[e-e]. [f-f] = [e].

1456. [1] *Eogan.* See 1445, note 2, *supra.*

[2] *O'Neill, etc.*—An account which has inherent improbabilities is given in the *F. M.*

[3] *Cuil-mic-an-trein.* — *Corner of*

Master) Mac-gilla-chalma, died this year, namely, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April, [A.D.] 1455. [1455]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1456. A great tale in Ireland this year: to wit, Ua Neill died; that is, Eogan,[1] son of Niall junior, son of Niall Mor, namely, father of Henry (that is, [the] Ua Neill). [1456 B.]

(A)

Great war arose between Ua Neill and the king of Tir-Conaill, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill. O'Neill,[2] namely, Henry and Mag Uidhir went [with] a large host into Inis-Eogain and a fortified position was taken by them a short distance from Cuil-mic-an-trein.[3] Ua Domnaill and Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, namely, brother of Ua Domnaill and Mac Suibne of Fanad went on three horses from their own host to bring [back] tidings of Ua Neill with them and came on the green of Cuil-mic-an-trein. The sons of Ua Neill, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, and Ruaidhri, had gone that time a short distance from the castle. And they saw the three horsemen and pursued

(B)

Ua Domnaill was slain this year, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough) and his brother, namely, Aedh the Red, was captured and Mac Suibhne was captured likewise. And by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was that done and in Cell-Baithin moreover it was done and so on.

Mac-an-trein (*son of the strong* [*man*]): anglicised Coelmackatren in Doowra's *Narration* (Miscell. Celt. Soc., p. 261 sq.); now Castle-forward, on an arm of Lough Swilly, co. Donegal, about seven miles west of Londonderry (*ib.*, p. 309; *F. M.* iv. 920–1–90, v. 1396). The castle was wrested from O'Dogherty (of Inishowen) by O'Donnell in 1440 (*F. M.*). To retake it was O'Neill's object on the present occasion.

leo 7 do gabaḋ Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 Mac Suiḃne. A Cill-Ḃaiṫin dono do ronaḋ sin 5 Kalendas Iunii. Toirrdelbach Cairbreach, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do ṫoiġecht mur a roiḃe hUa Neill 7 hUa Neill dia riġaḋ ar Tir-Chonaill an tan sin. Ocus tuc comaḋa mora do hUa Neill 7 d'a macaiḃ riġ 7 d'a uirriġaiḃ 7 d'a aes graḋa. Ocus tiġernus co huṁal d'hUa Neill o sin amach uaḋ hUa Domnaill. hUa Neill do ṫoiġecht dia tiġ do'n turus sin fo buaiḋ cosgair 7 comaiḋme.

Donnċaḋ[c], mac Gilla-na-naem Me[g] Sgoloigi, idon, maiġister sgoile do bi a Lis-gabail, quieuit[c].—Nicol Mag Craṫa[i]n d'heg[g].—Graine[c], ingen Aeḋa, mic Arḋġail, buime in abbaiḋ oig Lesa-gabail, idon, Briain, mic Gilla-Patraig, d'heg in bliaḋain si[c].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[b] ii.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° uii.° Brian, mac Pilib na tuaiḋe Mheg Uiḋir, do eg, idon, mac do[b] ríġ Fer-Manach, iar[e] m-buaiḋ Onġta 7 aiṫriġe maiṫi[c].—Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain si[b] eter Mag Uiḋir (idon[d], Tomas[d]) 7 clainn Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna. Mag Uiḋir[e] do[c] tinol a ṫire ċuige 7 mur do ċualadur clann Meg Mhaṫgamna sin, do ċuadur ar a n-daingneaċaiḃ, idon, ar Eoganaiġ 7 fa Sliaḃ-Muġ-

1456. [g] = 1379 [h].
1457. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] = 1384 [c-c]. [e] 7, pref., B.

[4] *Cell-Baithin[e]*.—*Church of St. Baithine* (whose feast was June 9. See *Todd Lect.* III., p. 22). The place is called *Tech-Baithin[e]* (*House of Baithine*) in the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.*, being thus identified with Taughboyne, barony of Raphoe, co. Donegal (*Adamnan*, p. 372).

[5] *May* 28.—Friday, May 18, *F.M.* But in 1456 (D C), May 18 fell on Tuesday; May 28, on Friday. Their original was, accordingly,

them and Ua Domnaill was slain by them and Aedh the [1456]
Red and Mac Suibhne were captured. In Cell-Baithin[e][4] moreover was that done, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].[5] Toirdelbach the Carbrian,[6] son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, [then] went to where Ua Neill was and Ua Neill made him king over Tir-Conaill on that occasion. And he gave large donatives to Ua Neill and to his sons of kings and to his sub-kings and to his favourites. And lordship [was] humbly [granted] to Ua Neill from that out by Ua Domnaill. Ua Neill went to his house on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout.

Donchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, namely, a school-master that was in Lis-gabail, rested.—Nicholas Mag Aracha[i]n died.—Graine, daughter of Aedh, son of Ardghal,[7] nurse of the young abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, of Brian,[8] son of Gilla-Patraig,[7] died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1457]
1457. Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died after victory of Unction and good penance.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir (namely, Thomas) and the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna. Mag Uidhir mustered his territory to him and when the sons of Mag Mathgamna learned that, they proceeded to their fastnesses, that is, on the Eoganach and towards Sliabh-

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the same as that of the present text, 5th (not 15th) of the Kalends of June.

[6] *Carbrian.*—That is, fostered in Carbery (co. Sligo).

[7] *Ardghal; Gilla-Patraig.* —Maguire.

[8] *Brian.*—Died in 1466, *infra.*

dorn. Mag Uiḋir 7 Pilib Mag Uiḋir[c] do ḋul, sluaġ mor[d], a n-Dartraiġi Con-innsi[1] 7, o[e] naċ rucadur ar ċaeraiḋeċt[e], do[f] loisgedur Dartraiġi uile[f] 7 baile Eogain, mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫġamna[g], idon, Lis-nangabur 7 a toiġeċt dia[h] tiġ do'n turus sin ro buaiḋ cosgair 7 araile[h].

(A)

Pilib, mac Tomais Meg Uiḋir, idon, adbur riġ Fer-Manaċ 7 a clann do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a m-Breifne-hUi-Ruairc. hUa Ruairc d'ḟaġbail ḟesa rompo 7 do cur a caeraiḋeċt a n-daingen. Pilib do ḋul co baile hUi Ruairc 7 an baile do losgaḋ lais 7 an tír uile arċena. Pilib 7 a ṡluaġ do inntoġ. O Ruair do breiṫ ar Philib 7 imruagaḋ do ṫabairt do. Ru[A 92a]aig ṁor do ṫabairt do ċlainn Pilib an tan sin ar hUa Ruairc, idon, ar Tigernan, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Ocus mac Maġnusa gruaṁaiġ, mic Caṫail buiḋir hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ leo do'n turus sin 7 moran aile naċ airmiter sunn. Pilib do ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin ro buaiḋ cosgair.

(B)

Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain si eter Pilib, mac Tomais Meg Uidir 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Tigernan, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Ocus Pilib 7 a clann do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a m-Breifne-hUi-Ruairc 7 baile hUi Ruairc do losgaḋ leo 7 an tir arcena. O Ruairc do breiṫ orra 7 imruagaḋ do beṫ etorra 7 ruaig ṁor do ṫabairt d'hUa Ruairc 7 mac Maġnusa gruṁaiġ, mic Caṫil buiḋir hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ ann 7 moran aile naċ airmiter sunn. Pilib do ṫoiġeċt dia ṫiġ ro buaiḋ cosgair do'n turus sin.

1457. [1]Coimnsi, B. [f-f]Dartraiġi uile do losgaḋ leis—*all Dartraighi was burned by him*, B. [g]do losgaḋ leis fos [*also*], ad., B. [h-h]ro buaiḋ do'n turus sin—*with victory from that expedition*, B.

Mughdorn. Mag Uidhir and Philip Mag Uidhir went [with] a large force into Dartraighe of Con-inis and, as they did not come up with spoil, burned all Dartraighe and the town of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Lis-na-ngabur[1], and went to their houses on that expedition with victory of overthrow and so on. [1457]

(A)

Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach, and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc got information [thereof] before [the arrival of] them and put his flocks and herds into a keep. Philip went to the town of Ua Ruairc and the town and all the territory also were burned by him. Philip and his host [then] turned [home]. O'Ruairc overtook Philip and made an attack upon him. Great rout was given by the sons of Philip on that occasion to Ua Ruairc, namely, to Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain by them on that expedition. Philip went to his house from that expedition with victory of overthrow.

(B)

Great war [arose] this year between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc. And Philip and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc and the town of Ua Ruairc and the territory also was burned by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and an engagement took place between them and great rout was given to Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there. Philip went to his house with victory of overthrow from that expedition.

1457. [1] *Lis-na-ngabur.—Fort of the steeds;* Lisnagore, bar. of Dartrey, co. Monaghan (O'D. iv. 998).

(A)

Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain ri eter Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Loċlainn, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Mag Uiḋir 7 hUa Ruairc do gabail coinne fri a ceile os cinn Aṫa-Conaill. Mag Uiḋir 7 Brian, mac Pilib Mheg Uiḋir, do dola, becan daine, a coinne hUi Ruairc, idon, seisur marcaċ 7 tri fiċit coisiḋe. Mur do ċuala hUa Ruairc 7 Tellaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 Teallaċ-Dunċaḋa Mag Uiḋir do beṫ, becan feḋna, tucadur amus coinne fair. Mur do connaic Mag Uiḋir an feall do ḋenum air, tainic roime co Gort-an-fedain. Is annsin ruc cosaċaḋ ceitirne do muinntir hUi Ruairc 7 coruġaḋ gallogláċ air annsin. Is annsin do innto Mag Uiḋir 7 Brian Mag Uiḋir orra, an seisur do badur ar eaċaiḃ 7 na tri fiċit ceiṫernaċ 7 do maidmaiḋedur muinnter hUi Ruairc co haṫurraċ 7 co haḋmur in tan sin 7 tucadur maidm Aṫa-Conaill 7 na Graine forra, idon, aḃann fil eter Feru-Manaċ 7 an Breisne. Do innto Mag Uiḋir annsin 7 a muinnter co hedalaċ, aṫurraċ. Ocus tucadar ceiṫern Meg Uiḋir se cinn deg leo do uaislib muinntire hUi Ruairc co baile Meg Uiḋir 7 do cuireḋ ar cuailleċ garrḋa Meg Uiḋir iat 7 araile.

(B)

Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain [ri] eter Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomas 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Loċlainn, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Maiḋm mor do ṫabairt for hUa Ruairc 7 for Theallaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 for Theallaċ-nDunċaḋa le Mag Uiḋir 7 le Brian, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, idon, maiḋm na Graine, dú inar'marbaḋ 7 inar'baiṫed soċraide mor dib, innus co tucsad muinnter Meg Uiḋir sé cinn deg leo do cennaiḃ a namad co baile Meg Uiḋir, gur'cuirset for cuailleċ garrġa annsin iad a fiaḋnuse Fer n-Erenn 7 araile.

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[1] *Hostile meeting.* — Literally, *attack of meeting.*

[2] *Gort-an-fedain.*—**See 1450, note 9, *supra*.**

[1457]

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc appointed a meeting with each other opposite Ath-Conaill. Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went [with] a few people—that is, six horsemen and three score footmen—to meet Ua Ruairc. When Ua Ruairc and the Tellach-Eathach and Tellach-Dunchadha learned that Mag Uidhir was [accompanied by only] a small force, they gave him a hostile meeting.[2] When Mag Uidhir saw the deceit practised on him, he went forward to Gort-an-fedain.[3] There a battalion of kern and a battalion of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Ruairc overtook him. Then Mag Uidhir and Brian Mag Uidhir, [with] the six that were on horses and the three score kern, turned on them and routed the people of Ua Ruairc spiritedly, felicitously on that occasion and inflicted the defeat of Ath-Conaill and of the Graine—namely, a river that is between Fir-Manach and the Breifne—upon them. Mag Uidhir and his people then returned with spoils joyfully. And the kern of Mag Uidhir carried with them sixteen heads of the nobles of the people of Ua Ruairc to the town of Mag Uidhir and they were placed on the palisade of the court-yard of Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B)

Great war [arose this] year between Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Great defeat was inflicted upon Ua Ruairc and upon Teallach-Eathach and upon Teallach-Dunchadha by Mag Uidhir and by Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir: namely, the defeat of the Graine, a place where a great multitude of them were [either] slain or drowned, so that the people of Ua Ruairc carried with them sixteen of the heads of their enemies to the town of Mag Uidhir and placed them on the palisade of the court-yard in sight of the Men of Ireland and so on.

Glaisne, mac Concobair oig Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si[e].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Domnaill hUi Gall-cubair, idon[1], mac hUi Gallċobair[1], do marbaḋ fare[J] clainni Pilib Meg Uiḋir ar[e] sleibtib Cine[oi]l-Luaċain[4], le Mac-an-taisiġ. — Lasairḟina, ingen Tomais moir, Mic Briain Mic Maġnusa, ben Domnaill hUi Ceoṫain, obiit 14[e] Kalendas Iunii.[e]

Kal. Ian. i. f. [l.* xiii.*,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.°
B 89b uiii.° | hUa Concobuir Ḟailġi d'heg in bliaḋain si[b], idon, in Calbaċ Ua Concobuir, iar forba a aise uile; idon, fer as mo do bean do Gallaiḃ Erenn[b] d'a[c] n-ainndeoin i n-a aimsir[c] fein[b]. Ocus Conn hUa Concobuir do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ, idon, a mac fein. Ocus as
A 92b e fos is mo tuc d'ór 7 d'airged | 7 d'edaċ 7 d'eċaiḃ do damaiḃ 7 d'ḟileḋaiḃ Erenn 7 Alban 7 araile.

(B continues after n-ainndeoin:)

ocus is mo do tinnlaic do damaiḃ 7 d'ḟiledaiḃ Erenn arċeana. Ocus a mac fein do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ, idon, Conn hUa Concobuir 7 araile.

Mag Samraḋain do eg in bliaḋain si[d], iar caiṫeṁ a aisi uile re maitius mór, idon[e], Tomas, mac Ferġail Meg Samraḋain[e].—hUa Ruairc d'heg in[d] bliaḋain si[d], idon, Loċlainn, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, idon, Leṫri na Breifne, iar[d] caiṫeṁ a aisi uile[d]. — Sluaġaḋ mor do ḋenum do hUa Neill, idon[f], Enri[f] 7[d] d'hUa Domnaill 7 do Mhag Uiḋir[d] i[1] Connaċtaiḃ 7 tuc braiġdi Iċtair Connaċt leis d'on turus sin. Ocus do loisc baile hUi

1457. [1-1] itl., t. h., B; text, A. [J] a foċair—*along with*, B.

1458. [1] a, A. [a-a] =1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] i n-a aimsir, d'a n-ainndeoin, B. [d-d] = [b]. [e-e] after do eg, B. [f-f]=1457 [1-1].

[4] *Mac-an-taisigh.* — *Son of the chief;* anglicised Mackintosh. The family succeeded the Mac Dorcys as chiefs of Cenel-Duachain (or—

Glaisne, son of Concobar Mag Uidhir junior, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Domnall Ua Gallcubair, namely, son of Ua Gallcubair, was slain in the company of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the mountains of Cenel-Luachain, by Mac-an-taisigh.[4]—Lasairfina, daughter of Thomas Mor, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, wife of Domnall Ua Ceothain, died on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19]. [1457]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1458. Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, the Calbach Ua Concobuir, died this year, after completion of his full age: to wit, the man that wrested most from the Foreigners of Ireland in their despite in his own time. And Conn Ua Concobuir, namely, his own son, was made king in his stead. And it is he likewise that most gave of gold and of silver and of apparel and of horses to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland and Scotland and so on. [1458]

(B continues after *despite:*)

and that likewise granted most to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland. And his own son, namely, Conn Ua Concobuir, was made king in his stead and so on.

Mag Samradhain, namely, Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, died this year after spending his whole [life-]time in great goodness.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, that is, joint-king[1] of the Breifne, died this year, after spending his whole [life-]time [in goodness].—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry and by Ua Domnaill and by Mag Uidhir into Connacht and he carried off the hostages of the Lower [northern] part of Connacht with him on that ex-

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Luachain, in bar. of Carrigallen, co. Leitrim).

1458. [1] *Joint-king.* — Literally, *half-king.*

Ruairc, idon, Druim-da-ṫiger 7 araile.—Art hUa Neill d'heg in[d] bliadain si[d], idon, mac Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, idon, cenn einiġ 7 egnuma 7 araile[e].—Mac Uilliam a[b] Búrc d'heg in[d] bliadain si[d], idon, Emann a Búrc.—Sémus Nuinsind d'heg [in bliadain si], idon, mac Baruin Delbna, idon[d], cenn feḋna sob' ḟerr do bi isin Miḋe[d].—Mac Diarmata Muiġi-Luirg d'heg: idon, Tomaltach, mac Concobair Mic Diarmata, feiċem coitcenn do damaiḃ Erenn. Ocus a mac d'heg in bliadain si[h] fós[h], idon, Caṫal Mac Diarmata, idon[d], adbur riġ Muiġi-Luirg gan [ḟ]rasaḃra[d]. Ocus Aeḋ Mac Diarmata do riġaḋ i[i] n-a inaḋ[i] 7 araile.—Seffraiġ, mac Emainn, mic Tomais hUi Ferġail, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac hUi Ḟherġail, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Seaain, mic Domnaill hUi Ḟherġail 7[d] le clainn Concobair, idon, le Laiseċ, mac Rosa, 7 araile: scilicet, 9 Kalendas Augusti[d].—Una, ingen Tomais Meg Uiḋir, obiit.—Gilla-Patraig, mac Aeḋa hUi Ḟhialain, idon[j], fer sonnmur, binn, suḃaltach, d'eg in bliadain si, 16 Kalendas Septimbris[j].—Aeḋ dall Mag Diarmata, idon[j], daillin do ġabaḋ moran dana 7 fer cuimne ro moire ar gaċ ní d'a ċluineaḋ 7 co hairiġe ar aesaiḃ 7 ar airísaiḃ na n-daine, obiit 4 Kalendas Septimbris[j].—Tempoll Aċaiḋ-beiṫi do loscaḋ in bliadain si 7 moran do lebraiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] do loscaḋ ann o'n Oifficel Mac Maṫgamna, idon, o Niall, mac Mic Craiṫ Mic Maṫgamna.

1458. [g]bl., A. [h-h]ceṫna—*same*, B. [i-i]sor Muig-Luirg—*over Magh-Luirg*, B. [j-j] = 1379[h].

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[1]*Druim-da-thigher.—Ridge of two; thigher* is unknown to me. The place is now called Drumahaire and gives name to a barony in co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 922).

[3]*Mac William.* — The Lower. "The onely English man in Ireland worthy to be chosen chiefe for his formositie and proportion of person, generosity, hospitalitie, constancie, truth, gentilitie of blood, martial feates, and for all the qualities by which man might meritt prayse, died in the latter end of this yeare. God's blessing be on him," *M. F.*, p. 241.

[4]*Died.*—"On the feast day of S. Bartholomew in harvest [Aug. 24] and his son . . died few dayes afore him. And they were both buried

pedition. And he burned the town of Ua Ruairc, namely, Druim-da-thigher,[2] and so on.—Art Ua Neill died this year: to wit, the son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, head of hospitality and of prowess and so on.—Mac William [3] de Burgh, namely, Edmond de Burgh, died this year.—James Nugent, namely, son of the baron of Delvin, that is, the best leader that was in Meath, died [this year].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg died,[4] namely, Tomaltach, son of Concobar Mac Diarmata, a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland. And his son died this year also, that is, Cathal Mac Diarmata, to wit, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg without opposition. And Aedh [5] Mac Diarmata was made king in his stead and so on.—Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by John, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, and by the sons of Concobar, that is, by Laisech, son of Rosa and so on; to wit, on the 9th of the Kalends of August [July 24].—Una, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died.—Gilla Patraig, son of Aedh Ua Fialain, to wit, an obliging, pleasant, gifted man, died this year, on the 16th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 17].—Aedh Mac Diarmata the Blind, to wit, a small blind man that retained much poetry and a man of great memory for every thing he heard of and in particular for the ages and for the stories of people, died on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29].—The church of Achadh-beithi [6] was burned this year and many good books were burned therein belonging to [7] the Official Mac Mathgamna, namely, to Niall, son of Mac Craith Mac Mathgamna. [1458]

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in the abbey of Boyle" (*ib.* p. 240).

[5] *Aedh.*—Son of Conor (Concobar), *M. F.*, *ib.*

[6] *Achad-beithe.*—*Field of the birch;* Aghavea, diocese of Clogher, co. Fermanagh (O'D. iv. 1000).

[7] *Belonging to.*—Literally, *from.*

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xxiiii[a].,] Anno Domini M.° cccc. A 92c l.° ix.° | hUa Briain, idon[b], rí Tuadh-Muman, d'heg in[c] bliadhain si[c], idon, Toirrdelbach hUa Briaín.—Maidm mor do thabairt le hIarla Cille-dara ar hUa Concobair Fhailghi, idon, Conn, mac an Calbaigh hUi[c] Conchobuir[c], dú inar'gabadh é fein 7 inar'marbadh mac[c] mic Uilliam hUi Cheallaigh, idon[cd], Uilliam, mac Emuind, mic Uilliam, mic[c] Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnchaidh Muimnigh[c] hUi Cheallaigh[d] 7 moran dia muinntir 7[e] araile[e].—hUa Birn d'heg in[1] bliadhain si[b], idon, Brian hUa Birn, idon, tairech Thire-Briuin, iar[e] caithem a airi gu mór[e].—hUa Cuirnin do eg in[e] bliadhain si[e] idon, Maghnus hUa Cuirnin, idon, ollam hUi Ruairc, idon[e], sai[e] re senchus.—Seaan cam, mac Con-Uladh, Mac-an-Bhaird, d'eg in[e] bliadhain si[e], idon, sai fhir dana.—Creacha Cine[oi]l-Duachain (alias[f], L[uachain][f]) do dhenam le Brian, mac Pilib mic[e] Tomais[e] Meg Uidhir, in[2] bliadhain si[b].—Creacha Muighi-slecht do dhenum le Mag Uidhir an bliadhain cetna[b], idon, le[b] Tomas óg Mag Uidhir, 7 baile Meg Samradhain do losca[dh] leis do'n turus sin.—Glaisne, mac Concobuir hUi Raighilligh B 87c do marbadh le clainn | Rughraidhe Meg Mathgamna an bliadhain si[b].—hUa Neill, idon, Enri do thabairt sluaigh Gall leis co caisdel na hOghmaidhe d'a ghabail ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 7 sith do dhenum doibh do'n turus sin 7 araile.—Ferghail mac Tomais hUi Raighilligh, d'heg in[e] bliadhain si[e], iar forba a airi. — Mael-Muire, mac[e] Taidhg, hUa Ciana[i]n d'heg in[e] bliadhain si[e], idon, adbur suadh i[g] senchus 7[e] a n-dan[e].—Mairgreg, ingen hUi Breislen[h], idon[i], mathair Phiarusa, mic an abaidh, obiit[b] Kalendis Februarii.

1459. [1] an, A. [2] an, B. [a-a] =1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] l. m., t. h., A. [e-e] om., A. [f-f] =1392 [b]; with no—*or*—for alias, B. [g] re—*in*, B. [h] do heg, ad., B. [i] om., A.

1459. [1] *Toirdelbach.* — See the first entry of 1444, *supra.*

[2] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11, *supra.*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1459. Ua Briain, namely, king of Thomond, died this year; that is, Toirdelbach[1] Ua Briain.—Great defeat was given by the Earl of Kildare to Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, wherein [Conn] himself was taken and wherein the grandson of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely, William, son of Edmond, son of William, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian and many of his people were slain and so on.—Ua Birn died this year: that is, Brian Ua Birn, namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, after spending his [life-]time honourably.—Ua Cuirnin died this year: that is, Maghnus Ua Cuirnin, namely, ollam of Ua Ruairc, to wit, a professor of history.—John the Stooped, son of Cu-Uladh, Mac-an-baird,[2] namely, an eminent poet, died this year.—The spoils of Cenel-Duachain (otherwise, [Cenel]-L[uachain]) were carried off[3] by Brian, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, this year.—The spoils of Magh-slecht were carried off[3] the same year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and the town of Mag Samradhain[4] was burned by him on that expedition.—Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, took a host of Foreigners with him to the castle of the Oghmadh, to take it from the sons of Art Ua Neill and peace was made by them on that expedition and so on. —Ferghal, son of Thomas Ua Raighilligh, died this year after completion of his [good] [life-]time.—Mael-Muire, son of Tadhg, Ua Cianain died this year: to wit, one who was to be professor in history and in poetry.—Margaret, daughter of Ua Breislen, namely, mother of Pierce,[5] son of the Abbot, died on the Kalends [1st] of February. [1459]

[3] *Carried off.*—Literally, *done.*

[4] *Town of Mag Samradhain.*—See 1431, note 3, *supra.*

[5] *Pierce.*—Maguire, who died in 1514, *F. M.*

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° Mag Samradhain d'heg in[b] bliadhain si[b], idon, Eogan Mag Samradhain.—Tomas Nuinnsenn do eg in[b] bliadhain si[b], idon, mac Uilliam Nuinnsenn, idon[b], gallmacaṁ sona, sénamail[b].—An t-espuc hUa Briain, idon, espuc Chille-da-Lua, do marbadh le Brian an ċoblaiġ, mac Donnċaidh, mic Matġamna hUi Briain, a n-Inis Cluana-ramfoda[1], in[b] bliadhain si[b].—Mac Caba do eg an bliadhain si[c], idon, Enri Mac Caba, idon[b], sai Consabla ar eineċ 7 ar eġnum 7 ar crabadh. Ocus fa lan Eire d'a maiṫ[i]us 7 araile[b].—Maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Ghallaibh an bliadhain si leis hUa Concobuir Fhailġi, idon, Conn, mac an Calbaiġ, du i torċair Barun Galatruim 7 moran aile do Ghallaibh naċ airmiṫer sunn.—

A 92d Maidm | mor do ṫabairt ar hUa Raiġilliġ le[d] Ghallaibh[d] in bliadhain si[e] 7 hUa Raiġilliġ (idon[e], Seaan[e]) do marbadh ann 3[b] Nonas Septimbris[b] 7 Aedh hUa Raiġilliġ 7 Eoġan caeċ, mac Matġamna Mic Caba. Ocus ní tainig o Caṫal croiḃdersg hUa Conċobair sgel Connaċtaiġ budh mo ina'n sgel sin, idon, Seaan, mac Eogain, mic Seaain, mic Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaidh hUi Raiġilliġ. Ocus do bi Eire uile lan do cumaidh an riġ sin an da Breifne 7 do badur dama 7 deoraidh Erenn 7 deiblena boċta co cumṫac i n-a ḋiaiġ 7 a n-diaiġ a derbraṫar, idon, Aedh hUa Raiġilliġ.

(B continues after Mic Caba:)

1460. [1]-m[ḟ]ata, B. [a-a]=1451[a-a]. [b-b]om., B. [c]=[b-b]. [d-d]after bliadhain, B. [e-e]itl., t. h., A; text and after ann, B.

1460. [1] *Bishop.* Ware (*Bishops*, p. 594) calls him Terence and says he succeeded to Killaloe by Papal provision. But he quotes no authority for either statement.

[2] *Of the Fleet.*—So called perhaps from having taken part in the disastrous naval expedition which the O'Briens, joined by the O'Malleys, led this year against the Mac Mahons of Clare, *M. F.* p. 241-2; *F. M.*

[3] *Island.*—*Inis;* anglicised Ennis (co. Clare).

[4] *Cluain-ramfhoda.*—Now Clonroad; adjoining Ennis on the east.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1460. Mag Samradhain, namely, Eogan Mag Samradhain, died this year.—Thomas Nugent, namely, son of William Nugent, to wit, a happy, prosperous Foreign youth, died this year.—The bishop[1] Ua Briain, namely, bishop of Cell-da-lua, was killed by Brian of the Fleet,[2] son of Donchadh, son of Mathgamain Ua Briain, in the Island[3] of Cluain-ramfhoda,[4] this year.—Mac Caba died[5] this year: to wit, Henry Mac Caba, namely, a Constable eminent for generosity and for prowess and for devotion. And full was Ireland [of the fame] of his goodness and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein fell the baron of Galtrim and many others of the Foreigners that are not reckoned here.—Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Raighilligh by the Foreigners this year and there were slain in it, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September, Ua Raighilligh (namely, John) and Aedh Ua Raighilligh and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Mathgamain Mac Caba. And there came not since [the death[6] of] Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair a tale respecting a Connacian that was greater than that tale, namely, [respecting] John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Ireland all was full of grief for that king of the two Breifni and the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor mendicants of Ireland were grieved after him and after his brother, namely, Aedh Ua Raighilligh. [1460]

(B continues after *Mac Caba:*)

For a description of the place and a conjecture respecting the application of *ramfhoda* (*long oar*), see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 106-7.

[5] *Died.*—"A sudden death in Lis-ard-aula [Lisardowlin, a townland three miles west of Longford] and was carried to be buried in Cavan. And we heard that there was the number of 280 axes, or more, about him going towards his buriall" [Mac Cabe having been a leader of gallowglasses], *M. F.*, p. 241.

[6] *Death.*—In 1224, *supra.*

Ocus ba cumtach dama 7 deoraidh Erenn deis an righ sin an da Breifne, idon, Seaan, mac Eogain, mic Seaain, mic Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaidh hUi Raighilligh. Ocus Cathal (*etc.*, as in A, next line).

Cathal hUa Raighilligh do righadh 'sa[f] Breifne[f] an tan sin, idon, mac Eogain hUi Raighilligh.—Aedh ruadh mac Neill hUi Domnaill, do legan as a laimdechus do[g] hUa Neill, idon, Enri[h], in[b] bliadhain si[b].—Concobur ruadh Mac Caba 13[o i] Kalendas Ianuarii obiit[i].

(hUa[j] Cairide Cuile d'heg in bliadhain si, idon, Cormac, mac Ruaidhri, mic Tadhg moir hUi Chairidi[j].

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° i.°

(A)

Aedh ruadh hUa Domnaill 7 a braithrecha, idon, Eogan 7 Conn, do dola o Thir-Aedha tar sliabh soir a Tir-Conaill. hUa Domnaill 7 a braithri, idon, Toirrdelbach Cairbrech, mac Nechtain hUi Domnaill, do tegmail doibh 7 cumusg do tabairt d'a ceile doibh. Aedh ruadh 7 a braithri do brisedh ar hUa n-Domnaill 7 a gabail leo. Ocus a derbrathair do marbadh do'n turus sin leo, idon, Magnus hUa Domnaill. Ocus do heanadur cos 7 lamh do hUa Domnaill fein. Aedh ruadh do righadh ar Tir-Conaill iar sin leis hUa Neill 7 le comarbadaibh Tire-Conaill co haentadach, do toil De 7 daine 7 araile.

1460. [a-a]=1451[a-a]. [f-f] forsan m-Breifne—over the Breifne, B. [g] leis—*by*, B. [h] le hEnri—*by Henry*, B. [i-i]=1379[h]. Next is the (misplaced) entry given under 1461 (B 2). [j-j]92c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

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[7] *Let out.*—He was taken prisoner in 1256 (second entry), *supra.*

1461 [1] *Mountain.*—Called, from its *Gap* (pass), Bearnas; bar. of Tirhugh (Tir-Aedha), co. Donegal. This route was taken by St. Patrick: Et perrexit for [over] Bernas filiorum Conaill in Campo Itho (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b). The corresponding place in the

And grieved were the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland after that king of the two Breifni, namely, John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Cathal (etc., as in A, next line). [1460]

Cathal Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made king in the Breifne that time.—Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was let out[7] from his captivity this year by Ua Neill, that is, Henry.—Concobur Mac Caba the Red died on the 13th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 20].

(Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor Ua Caiside, died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [16th of the moon], A.D. 1461. [1461]

(A)

Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red and his brothers, namely, Eogan and Conn, went from Tir-Aedha beyond the Mountain[1] eastwards into Tir-Conaill. Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, and his brothers met them and an attack was given to each other by them. Aedh the Red and his brothers defeated Ua Domnaill and he was taken by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain on that expedition by them. And they deprived Ua Domnaill himself of a foot and hand.[2] Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill and by the [religious] Superiors of Tir-Conaill unanimously, by will of God and of men and so on.

Tripartite is: "He went after that [from Mullaghshee, near Ballyshannon] into the territory of Eogan, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages], over Bernas of Tir-Aedha, into Magh-Itha" (P. II.). Cf. *Book of Rights*, pp. 18, 34.

[2] *Deprived of a foot and hand.*—Thereby he became incapacitated to reign. For the manner in which the mutilation is glossed over by the *Four Masters*, see O'Donovan, iv. 1011.

(B 1)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Toirrdelbaċ Cairpreċ, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do ġabail le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 Eogan 7 Conn 7 cos 7 laṁ do buain de. Ocus a derbraṫair, idon, Magnus hUa Domnaill, do marbaḋ. Ocus

(B 2)

[hUa[c] Domnaill], idon, Toirrdelbaċ Cairbreċ, mac Neċtain, [do ġabail] le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 Eogan 7 Conn 7 cos 7 laṁ do buain de doiḃ. Ocus a derbraṫair do marbaḋ, idon, Magnus 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ do riġaḋ[c].

Aeḋ ruaḋ do riġaḋ for Ṫir-Conaill iar sin leis hUa Neill (idon[b], Enri[b]) 7 (*etc.*, as in A.)

B 87b Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Eogain mic Neill oig hUi Neill, do eg do biḋg i n-a leabaiḋ fein in bliaḋain si[d]: idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma[1] 7 cenn daṁ 7 deoraiḋ Erenn 7 neċ is mo ro[2] cennaiġ do ḋan 7 d'elaḋain 7 ro bo mo duanaire do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir[e]. Ocus[f] ra bronaċ dama Erenn i n-a ḋiaiġ dia cumaiḋ[f].—hUa Concoḃuir Connaċt do eg in bliaḋain si; idon, Aeḋ, mac hUi Concobuir duinn.—Taḋg, mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata Me[g] Carrṫaiġ, d'heg in[f] bliaḋain si[f].—Aenġus Mag Craiṫ, d'eg, idon, sai fir dana.—Caṫ, no a dó, mor do ṫabairt eter ri Saxan 7 Diuice Oderca. An Diuic
A 93a dono[d] do marbaḋ isin caṫ si[g] 7 ri Saxan | fein do innarbaḋ le mac an Diuice 7 é fein do riġaḋ for Shaxanaiḃ i n-a inad[h] 7 araile.—Magnus, mac Briain, mic

1461. [1] engnuma, B. [2] do, B. [b-b] = 1445[e-e]. [c-c] See 1460[1-1]. Words in [ ] are erased. [d] om., B. [e] fein 7 araile—[*in his*] *own* [*time*] *and so on*—ad., B. [f-f] = [d] [g] sin—*that*, B. [h] diaiġ—*after* [*him*], B.

[3] *Was rhymster.* — O'Donovan strangely renders the original by "had a larger collection of poems" (iv. 1009).

[4] *Mag Craith.*—" A notable man through all Ireland ouer, died in the prime of his happiness and teaching. God rest his soule," *M. F.*, p. 249.

[5] *King.*—Henry VI.

[6] *Duke of York.*—Richard, grandson (on the paternal side) of Edmund, son of Edward III.; great-grandson (on the maternal

[1461]

(B 1)

Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, was taken by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain. And Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-

(B 2)

[Ua Domnaill], namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, [was taken] by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus, was slain and Aedh the Red was made king.

Conaill after that by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and (*etc.*, as in A).

Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of a fit in his own bed this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and head of the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland and one that most bought of poetic and erudite composition and was the greatest rhymster[3] that was in Ireland in his time. And sorrowful were the [bardic] bands of Ireland after him for grief for him.—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Aenghus Mag Craith,[4] namely, an eminent poet, died.—A great battle, or two, took place between the king[5] of the Saxons and the Duke of York.[6] Howbeit, the Duke of York was slain in this battle[7] and the king of the Saxons himself was expelled by the son of the Duke[8] and he himself was made king[9] over the Saxons in

side) of Philippa, daughter of Lionel, son of Edward III. (See the Genealogical Table, Lingard, *History of England*, III., p. 42.)

[7] *Battle.*—Of Wakefield; fought Dec. 31, 1460.

[8] *Son of the Duke.*—The Earl of Warwick.

[9] *Made king.*—Under the title of Edward IV., after the battle of Towton (the second mentioned in the text), fought on Palm Sunday, March 29, 1461.

Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, do eg in bliaḋain si, idon, tiġerna Sliġiġ 7 araile. — Mac Caṫmail d'heg in[f] bliaḋain si[f], idon, Brian Mac Caṫmail 7 Mac Caṫmail do denum d'Eogan Mac Caṫṁail 7 araile.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ii.° Cogaḋ[b] mór d'eirġi eter hUa Neill (idon[c], Enri[c]) 7 hUa Domnaill idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac Neill hUi Domnaill 7 clainn Airt, mic Eogain hUi Neill. hUa Neill do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a Tir-Conaill, idon, hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomas óg. Ocus do bi hUa Neill (idon[c], Enri[c]) do'n turus sin da oiḋci a Fanaid ag a loscaḋ 7 ag a milliuḋ 7 da oiḋci aile a Cloinn-(no[c] n-Gleand[c]-)Eiḋile[b]. — Graine, ingen Tomáis oig Mheg Uiḋir, idon[d], ri[d] Fer-Manaċ, do eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, ben Mic Maġnusa Mheg Uiḋir (idon[e], Caṫal[e]). Ocus sgel mor a n-Erinn ég na deġmná sin 7 araile.— Briain, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ[f] (idon[g], caiciḋis roim Nodlaig[g]) le Ruaiḋri, mac Airt hUi Neill. Ocus ra lan Eire uile do clu 7 d'airiṁ[1] 7 d'egnum 7 d'eineċ an Briain sin[h]. Ocus Emann ruaḋ, mac Seaain Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leisin[i] Ruaiḋri cetna sin in la roim Brian do marbaḋ leis[i].—Mainístir[j] Braṫar Minúr do ṫinsgna[ḋ] in bliaḋain si[k] a Muineċan re linn Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic Briain, mic Ardġail Meg Maṫgamna, do ḃe[i]ṫ i n-a riġ ar Oirġiallaiḃ.

1462. [1]-eṁ, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1379 [c-c]. [d-d] idon, ingen riġ—*namely, daughter of the king*, B. [e-e] = 1384 [e-e]. [f] in bliaḋain si, ad., B. [g-g] itl., t. h., A; text and after hUi Neill, B. [h] 7 araile, ad., B. [i-i] in la roime sin leisin Ruaiḋri cetna sin 7 araile—*the day before that by that same Ruaidhri and so on*, B. [j] The order in B is: Brian—Graine—Mainistir. [k] om., B.

1462. [1] *Great war, etc.* — This entry, so unfavourable to the O'Donnells, is omitted by the *Four Masters*.

his stead and so on.—Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, namely, Lord of Sligech, died this year and so on.—Mac Cathmail, namely, Brian Mac Cathmail, died this year and Eogan Mac Cathmail was made [the] Mac Cathmail and so on. [1461]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1462. Great war[1] arose between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and the sons of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill. Ua Neill went, [with] a large host, namely, Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir, that is, Thomas junior, into Tir-Conaill. And Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was during that expedition two nights in Fanad, burning and destroying it and two other nights in Clann-(or, Glen-[2])Eidhile.—Graine, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, that is, the wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir (namely, Cathal), died this year. And a great tale in Ireland [was] the death of that good woman and so on.—Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain[3] (namely, a fortnight before Christmas) by Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill. And full was Ireland all of the fame and of the repute and of the prowess and of the hospitality of that Brian. And Edmond the Red, son of John Mag Uidhir, was slain by that same Ruaidhri the day before Brian was slain by him.—A monastery of Friars Minor was begun this year in Muinechan, whilst Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was king over Oirghialla. [1462]

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[2] *Glen.*—The alternative reading is correct.

[3] *Was slain.*—"Pursuing his own prey, by the sons of Art O-Neill, after granting him quarter and being their prisoner for a while," *M. F.*, p. 249.

(A)

Tomás Cuisin do be[i]ṫ a n-Ard-Maċa 7 sgol aigi in bliadain si, idon, maiġistir dligiḋ rob' ferr do bi a n-Erinn i n-a aimsir.

(B)

Tomas Cusin, idon, maiġistir dligeaḋ dob' ferr i n-a aimsir, do beiṫ i n-Ard-Maċa in bliadain [si] 7 sgol mor aigi.

Maṫa[1] hUa hEogain, aircinneċ Innsi-cain for Loċ-Eirni, idon, mac in Oifficel riabaiġ, idon, Gilla-Domnaiġ, mac Maṫa (idon[m], in Maiġistir mor[m]), d'eg in bliadain si[k].—Prioir Daim-innsi (idon[n], Parrtolon, mac Aeḋa hUi Fhlannaga[i]n[n]) d'eg in bliadain si ar Loċ-dearg.—Niall, mac Cormuic, mic an Ghilla duiḃ, mic Aeḋa, do ḃaṫaḋ ar Port[o] Cluana-an-tsnaiġ[o] in bliadain si, idon[b], Purt na teineḋ-aeil[b1].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° iii.° Iarla Des-Muman d'eg in bliadain si, idon, Semus, mac Geroit Iarla.—Taḋg, mac Eogain hUi Concobuir, d'eg in[b] bliadain si,[b] idon, tiġerna Sligiġ.—
A 93b Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella d'eg, | idon, Taḋg Mac Donnċaiḋ.—Enri, mac Feiḋlimṫe[1] hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ le Donnċaḋ Mhag Uiḋir (idon[c], mac Tomais oig[c]) in bliadain si[d].—Cu-coicriċe, mac Ferġail ruaiḋ
B 68a hUi[2] Uiginn, d'heg[e].— | An bliadain si do ċuir ri Saxan an tiḋlacuḋ[3] docum hUi Neill, idon[f], Enri, mac Eogain[f]: idon, oċt slata 7 da fiċit do sgarloit 7 iḋ oir 7 araile.—Tuc[4] hUa Neill, (idon[5], Enri, mac

1462. [l-l] = 1394 [f-f]. [m-m] itl. by h. of [l-l], A, B. [n-n] = [m-m], A; text after Loċ-dearg, B. [o-o] Purt-na-tri-namad, B.

1463. [1]-miḋ, B. [2] I, B. [3]-caḋ, B. [4]-g, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1403 [j-j]. [d] om., B. [e] = 1379 [h]. [f-f] = 1457 [l-l].

[4] *Bartholomew.* — According to an inscribed stone in the great abbey church of Devenish, he was prior since 1449. O'D. iv. 1018; Reeves: *On the Culdees* (Trans. R. I. A., XXIV. (Antiquities), 141).

[5] *Aedh.*—Maguire.

[6] *Cluain-an-tsnaigh.*—*Meadow of the swimming.* The B reading identifies it with Mercator's Portnatrynood [*Ferry of the three enemies*]; on the east bank of the Finn, opposite Lifford (O'D. v. 1353-84).

[1462]

(A)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law who was the best that was in Ireland in his time, was in Ard-Macha and kept a school [there] this year.

(B)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law that was best in his time, was in Ard-Macha this year and kept a large school.

Matthew Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Eirni—namely, son of The Swarthy Official, that is, Gilla-Domnaigh, son of Matthew (namely, The Great Master)—died this year.—The prior of Daim-inis (namely, Bartholomew,[4] son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n) died this year on Loch-dearg.—Niall, son of Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh,[5] was drowned this year at the Ferry of Cluain-an-tshnaigh,[6] namely, the Ferry of the Lime-kiln.[7]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1463. The Earl of Desmond, namely, James,[1] son of Earl Gerald, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech, died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella,[2] namely, Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—Henry, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was slain this year by Donchadh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Thomas junior).—Cu-coicriche,[3] son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died.—This year the king[4] of the Saxons sent the donative unto Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan: to wit, eight and forty yards of scarlet and a [1463]

[7] *Lime-kiln.*—See 1263, note 3, *supra.*

1463. [1] *James.*—See 1430, note 4, *supra.*

[2] *Of Tir-Oilella.* — King of a moiety of Tirerrill, *M. F.*, p. 249. O'Donovan, by an oversight, makes Donchadh the father (instead of the son) of Thomas (iv. 1027).

[3] *Cu-coicriche.* — *Hound of adjacent territory;* so called from raiding border lands. A total misconception gave rise to the modern alias, *Peregrinus* (*Peregrine*).

[4] *King.*—Edward IV. See Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 376.

Eoġain[5]), tuarastal do riġ Tuaḋ-Muman an bliaḋain si[d], idon, Taḋg[h], mac Toirrḋelbaiġ hUi Briain.—Tómas, mac Caṫail, mic Tomais hUi Ferġail, idon[b], fai cinn-ḟeḋna do Muiġ-Breġmuine[b], do marbaḋ le clainn Concoḃair in bliaḋain si[d].

(A)	(B)
Brian[i] og Mhag Mhaṫġaṁna, idon, mac Briain, mic Arogain, do ṁarbaḋ le macaiḃ Meg Murċaid hoc anno[i].	Brian óg, mac Briain, mic Arogail Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ le macaiḃ Meg Murċaiḋ in bliaḋain si ar greis.

Aeḋ, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic an Airċideoċain Meg Uiḋir, obiit.—Graine ballaċ, ingen Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, d'eg 13[b] Kalendas Aprilis[b].

(Taḋg[j] duḃ[j]. . . .—Toirrḋealbaċ[k], mac Marcuis Mhegraṫ[h], quieuit[k].)

[B.] Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° iiii.° Mac Caba d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, Maṫgamain, mac Enri Mic Caba.—Maṫgamain, mac Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ, mic[b] Maṫa[b] Mic Caba, do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si.—Espuc in da Breifne d'heg in[b] bliaḋoin si[b], idon, Ferrsiṫi Mag Uibne[c], 5° Kalendas Decimbris.—Domnall, mac Loċlainn, mic Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, d'heg.—Taḋg, mac Toirrdelḃaiġ ruaiḋ hUi Concobuir, idon, leṫri Connaċt, d'heg.—Conn, mac Neill hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ le hEigneċan, mac Neċtain hUi

1463. [g-g] = [c-c], A; l. m., t. h., B. [h] do Thaḋg—*to Tadhg*, B. [i-i] = 1488[k-k]. [j-j] Evidently, the two first words of the last entry of 1466, n. t. h., A; om., B. [k-k] r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1464. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] Maduibne, with no S—or S—above (t. h.), to signify that the word may be Ma[c] Suibne—*Mac Sweeney*, B.

[5] *Gave stipend.* — And was acknowledged as lord, in return.

[6] *Tadhg, etc.*—See textual note [j-j].

1464. [1] *Two Breifni.*—That of

collar of gold and so on.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry, son of Eogan) gave stipend[5] this year to the king of Thomond, that is, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain.—Thomas son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, namely, an excellent leader of Magh-Bregmhuine, was slain by the sons of Concobhar [Ua Ferghail] this year. [1463]

(A)	(B)
Brian Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, son of Brian, son of Ardgar, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year.	Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year on a [night-]attack.

Aedh, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of the Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died.—Graine the Freckled, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died on the 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20].

(Tadhg[6] the Black, . . . —Toirdhealbach, son of Mark Magrath, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1464. Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Matthew Mac Caba, was slain by Foreigners this year.—The bishop of the two Breifni,[1] namely, Fersithi[2] Mag Uibne, died this year on the 5th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 27].—Domnall, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Tadhg,[3] son [1464]

O'Reilly (East), and that of O'Rourke (West): the diocese of Kilmore. By Rescript of Pius II. (Jan. 9, 1462), the rectory of the rural parts of Kilmore parish not reserved to the bishop (long vacant and occupied by the Benedictines of Fore in Meath diocese) was erected into a canonical prebend. The judges, Cormac Magauran, Cormac Magranaill [Reynolds] and Eugene O'Rodaghan, were directed to duly enquire and induct the petitioner, Cormac O'Sheridan, canon of Kilmore. (Theiner, p. 434).

[2] *Fer-sithi.* — *Man of peace.*—As the see was vacant on March 15, 1464 (Ware, p. 229), his incumbency began and ended within the year.

[3] *Tadhg.*—For an account of his funeral and vision, see *M.F.*, p. 256.

Domnaill.—Mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaiġ d'heg, idon[d], Mail[-Sh]eċlann[e].—Da[b] mac hUi Ceallaiġ do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si, idon, da mac Aeḋa, mic Briain hUi Cellaiġ[b].—Tomas grennaċ[1] 7 Domnall, idon, da mac Duinn Mheg Uiḋir, do maabaḋ le n-a n-derbraṫair fein, idon, le Ruaiḋri glas.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° u.° Ben[1] hUi Neill (idon[b], Enri[b]) d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si, idon[c], Gormlaiṫ[d] Caemánaċ, ingen Mic Murċaḋa, idon, ingen riġ Laiġen[d].—Ben[2] Mic Caṫṁail[3] (idon[e], Eogan[e]) d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, Una[f], ingen hUi[g] Neill (idon, Enri[g]).—Mac Riṫbertaiġ d'eg in bliaḋain si, idon, Cu-Chonnaċt, ollam Meg Uiḋir re dan.—Tomas[h], mac Muiris, mic Maṫa, idon[i], ab[j] Leasa-ġabail, d'eg[j] 6[c] Kalendas Iulii[c h].—Art,[k] mac Seaain ṁóir, mic Muiris Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ, d'heg,[l] idon, decanaċ[4] Loċa-hErne[k].—Aenġus,[1] mac Domnaill ballaiġ Mic[m] Domnaill[m], do marbaḋ a nn-Earraċ[n] na bliaḋna[n] le hEoin, mac Alexandair. Ocus[c] Domnall, mac an n-earbuig Mic Doṁnaill, do buail he d'en buille
A 93c cloiḋim,i don, Anno Domini 1465, alias, 1465[c 1] [4?].— | Feall[o] do ḋenum do Domnall, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, ar Mac Con[sh]nama in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, é fein, 7 a

1464. [1] grea-, A. [d] om., B. [e] first in the entry, B.

1465. [1] bean, A. [2] =[1], B. [3] -aeil, B. [4] decananċ ! A; deganaċ, B. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b-b] = 1384[c-c]. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] before Ben, B. [e-e] 1403 [i-i]. [f] idon, ad., B. [g-g] Enri hUi Neill—*of Henry Ua Neill*, B; words within [ ] itl., t. h., A. [h-h] f. m., t. h., A; in text, B. [i] om., B. [j-j] before Ab (with idon after d'heg) and 7 araile ad. to Maṫa, B. [k-k] r. m., t. h. (re-inked), A; text, B. [l-l] 93c, t. m.; the rest = [k-k]. [m-m] om., A. [n-n] = 1434[m-m]. [o] The order in B. is: Enri—Ir—Feall—Seaan.

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[4] *Slain.*—At Findruim (bar. of Raphoe, co. Donegal), on [Tuesday] May 8, *F. M.* (*ad an*).

1465. [1] *Matthew.*—Mac Manus, who died in 1342, *supra*.

[2] *1465*[*-4* ?].—From the mention

of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, joint-king of Connacht, died.—Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain[4] by Eignechan, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill.—The son of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely Mail[-Sh]echlainn, died.—Two sons of [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, two sons of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, were slain by Foreigners this year.—Thomas the [long-]bearded and Domnall, namely, two sons of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain by their own brother, that is, by Ruaidhri the Green. [1464]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1465. The wife of Ua Neill (that is, Henry) died this year: to wit, Gormlaith Kavanagh, daughter of Mac Murchadha, namely, daughter of the king of Leinster.—The wife of Mac Cathmail (that is, Eogan) died this year: namely, Una, daughter of Ua Neill (namely, Henry).—Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Cu-Connacht, ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, died this year.—Thomas, son of Maurice, son of Matthew,[1] namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Art, son of John Mor, son of Maurice Mag Craith, namely, dean of Loch-Erne, died.—Aenghus, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, was slain in the Spring of the year by John, son of Alexander. And Domnall, son of the bishop Mac Domnaill, [it was] that [mortally] struck him with one stroke of a sword, namely, A.D. 1465, otherwise, 1465[4 ?].[2]—Treachery was done by Domnall,[3] son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, on Mac Con[Sh]nama this year: to [1465]

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of *Spring* in the sixth entry, it may be inferred that the item was copied from a Chronicle wherein the A.D. began with March 25 (not Jan. 1). This, however, unless (which is not unlikely) the alternative date was added by the transcriber, will not explain the alias of the final entry. The two excerpts are manifestly drawn from the same source.

[3] *By Domnall.*—"And by his sons and they themselves settled in his lands." *M. F.*, p. 257.

mac do marbaḋ oc airffrenn Dia-Domnaiġ 7 moran dia muinntir.—Is Mag Raġnaill d'eg in[o] bliaḋain si.—Enri, mac Briain ballaiġ[p] hUi Neill, d'heġ[p] hoc[o] anno[o].—Seaan duḃ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mag Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac [P]ilib Meg Uiḋir 7 le clainn Briain, mic[o] Pilib[o] Mheg Uiḋir.—Eoin[q], mac Alasdair[5], mic Eoin ṁoir Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ le Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe h[U]i Neill, la[o] roiṁ ḟeil Miċil 7 moran eile maille ris [A.D.] 1465, alias, 1465 [4?][o].

B 88b [K]al. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° vi.° Maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Ghallaiḃ in bliaḋain si leis hUa Concobuir Failġi, idon, Conn[b], mac in[1] Chalbaiġ, dú inar' marbaḋ Seaan, mac Mic Tomais, idon, sai cinn-feḋna. Ocus ní fetar a rim, no a airim, ar' gabaḋ do braiġdiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] Gall ann, fa ab Aṫa-truim 7 fo Uilliam óg Nuinnsenn 7 fa Cristoir Pluingced et alii multi.—Ri[c] Tuaḋ-Muman d'eg, idon, Taḋg, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Briain.—Aine, ingen Meg Eoċagain, idon, ben Tomais[d] oig[d] Meg Uiḋir, ri[ġ][d] Fer-Manaċ[d], d'eg in[d] bliaḋain si[d].—Maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Gallaiḃ Maċaire Oirġiall le hAeḋ, mac[d] Eogain[d] hUi Neill.—Maidm do ṫabairt ar Mag Maṫgamna le Gallaiḃ na Miḋe, du inar' gabaḋ Aeḋ og Mag Maṫgamna 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ Clainni-Ceallaiġ et[d] alii[d].—Ri Oirġiall d'eg in bliaḋain si[e], idon, Feidlim[iḋ], mac Briain Meg Maṫgamna.—Brian, mac Aṁlaim Meg Uiḋir, cenn[d] a aicme fein 7 tiġerna[f] Clainni-hAṁlaim[f], d'eg in[d] bliaḋain si[d].—hUa Mael-Patraig[2] d'eg in[d] bliaḋain si[d], idon, Maġnus hUa[d] Mael-Patraig[d].—

1465. [5] Alexandair, B. [p] om., A. [q] This entry was re-inked in A.

1466. [1] an, B. [2] -draic, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] le—*by*—prf., B. [c] The order in B is: Aine—Ri—Maidm mor. [d-d] om., B. [e] om., B. [f-f] after d'heg (with idon prf.), B.

wit, himself and his son and many of his people were slain at Mass on Sunday.—Ir Mag Raghnaill died this year.—Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died this year.—John the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—John, son of Alexander, son of John Mac Domnaill Mor and many others with him were slain by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, the day before the feast of [St.] Michael, [A.D.] 1465, otherwise, 1465 [4 ?][2]. [1465]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1466. Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Conchobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein was slain John, son of Mac Thomas, namely, an excellent leader. And it is not possible to recount or to reckon what was taken of good hostages of the Foreigners there, along with the abbot of Ath-truim[1] and with William Nugent junior and with Christopher Plunket and many others.—The king of Thomond, namely, Tadhg[2], son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died.—Aine, daughter of Mag Eochagain, namely, wife of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, king of Fir-Manach, died this year.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna by the Foreigners of Meath, wherein were taken Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior and Mac Donnchaidh [Domnaill] of Clann-Celleaigh and others.—The king of Oirgialla, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Brian Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Brian, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, head of his own ilk[3] and lord of [1466]

1466. [1] *Abbot of Ath-truim.*—Of the House of [the Virgin] Mary [for which see 1412, note 4, *supra*], *M. F.*, p. 253.

[2] *Tadhg.*—For the noteworthy deeds wrought by him immediately prior to his death, see *M. F.*, p. 358.

[3] *Of his own ilk.*—See the Table, 1454, note 4, *supra*.

Loċlainn mor, mac Aeḋa, mic Pilib, d'heg.—Brian, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic an airċideoċain moir (Meg[g] Uiḋir[g]), idon[e], abb[h] Lesa-gabail, d'heg[h] 3[d] Idus Ianuarii[d].—Domnall[d] hUa Leanna[i]n, idon, cananaċ do Muinntir Lesa-gabail, d'heg, idon, fer aenda, nemurċoiḋeaċ. Obiit Nonis[3] Mai[d].—Cu-Mara (idon[g], in Gilla gruamda[g]), mac Alaxandair, mic Somairle Mic Caba, do marbaḋ Nonis[3d] Iunii[d].—Taḋg[1] duḃ, mac Briain[d] Mic[d] Gilla-Choisgle, d'heg an[d] bliaḋain [si]: idon, fer urrais ṁoir i n-Erinn 7 i n-Edaill; oir as e do tabaiḋ innsa Roim epuic Chonculainn ar Chonnaċtaċaiḃ[d].

A 93d Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° uii.° Ri Oirgiall d'eg in bliaḋain si[b], idon, Eogan, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna 7 Remann, mac Ruġraiḋe, do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ for[c] Oirgiallaiḃ[c].—Toirrdelbaċ ruaḋ, mac[d] hUi[1] Neill[d] (idon[e], mac Enri[e]), d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c].—An[c] Gilla duḃ, mac Pilib, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le muinntir Donnċaiḋ, mic Meg Uiḋir, an bliaḋain si[c].—hUa Ferġail d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c]: idon, Domnall buiḋe, mac Domnaill hUi[c] Fherġail, idon, taiseċ na hAnġaile, d'heg[c].—Maidm mor[b] (idon[f], Maidm Ċroisi Mhaiġe-croinn[f]) do ṫabairt le Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird ar Ricard a Búrc, dú inar' marbaḋ Uilliam caeċ a Burc

1466. [a]-ar, (A) MS. [g-g] = 1403 [j-j]. [h-h] prf. (with idon after d'heg) to Brian, B. [1] = 1465 [q].

1467. [1] 1, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] mac Enri i Neill —*son of Henry O'Neill*, B. [e-e] = 1403 [j-j]. [f-f] itl., n. t. h., A; = 1428 [b-b], B.

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[4] *Lochlainn*.—Cousin-german of the Brian mentioned in the next previous entry but one.

[5] *For, etc.*—This statement I am unable to elucidate.

1467. [1] *Died*.—"Irial O'Fergayl

Clann-Amhlaim, died this year. — Ua Mael-Patraig, namely, Maghnus Ua Mael-Patraig, died this year.— Lochlainn Mor[4], son of Aedh, son of Philip, died.—Brian, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of The Great Archdeacon (Mag Uidhir), namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Domnall Ua Leanna[i]n, that is, a canon of the community of Lis-gabail, namely, a single-minded, inoffensive man, died. He died on the Nones [7th] of May.—Cu-Mara (namely, the Gloomy Gillie), son of Alexander, son of Somairle Mac Caba, was slain on the Nones [5th] of June.—Tadhg the Black, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died this year: to wit, a a man of great consideration in Ireland and in Italy; for[5] it is he that exacted the eric of Cuculain from the Connacians in Rome. [1466]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1467. The king of Oirgialla, namely, Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year and Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, was made king in his stead over Oirgialla. —Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Henry), died this year.—The Black Gillie, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the people of Donchadh, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, this year. Ua Ferghail died this year: to wit, Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died[1].—Great defeat[2] (namely, the defeat of the Cross of Magh-cronn[3]) was inflicted by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird on Richard de Burgh, wherein were slain [1467]

(succeeded) in Daniel's seate," *M. F.*, p. 262.

[2] *Cross of Magh-cronn.—Cros-Maighe-croinn;* anglicised Crosmacron (bar. of Athenry, co. Galway). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1049.

[3] *Great defeat, etc.*—Given in more detail by *M. F.* at 1466 (p. 261), and, in a shorter and independent version, at 1467 (p. 262). An account apparently compiled from these and from the present text is in the *F. M.* (*ad. an.*).

7 oċt ficit gallóglaċ, maille[g] re[g] soċaiḋe imḋa aile 7[c] araile[c].—Mac Caṫmail d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, Eogan, fer[c] einiġ 7 egnuma 7 araile[c].—Sluaġaḋ mór do ḋenum leis hUa[2] Neill in[3] bliaḋain si, idon[c], Enri, mac Eogain[c], a n-Oireċt-hUi[i]-Chaṫain. Ocus do'n[h] turus sin do marbaḋ Tomas, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir (scilicet[c], 9 Kalendas Octobris[c]): idon[c], fer a aisi dob' ferr tainig d'a duṫaiḋ i n-a aimsir fein 7 araile[c].—hUa Ceallaiġ Maine d'eg in[c] bliaḋain si[c]—idon, Aeḋ, mac Briain hUi[1] Ceallaiġ—iar[c] forba a aisi 7 hUa Ceallaiġ do ḋenum do mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaiġ[c].—hUa Raiġilliġ d'eg an bliaḋain si, idon, Caṫal, mac Eogain, mic[i] Seaain[i] hUi Raiġilliġ 7 Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain hUi[1] Raiġilliġ, do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ.—hUa Cleircen d'heg, idon, Conaing, mac[j] Uilliam[j], hUa[j] Cleircen, sai[c] re senċus 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ co coitċinn[c].

(A)

Niall, mac Mic Craiṫ Mic Maṫgamna, idon, Oiffícel Loċa-hErne 7 persun Innsi-cain, d'eg in bliaḋain si ii. Kalendas Ianuarii.

(B)

An t-Oificel, Mac Maṫgamna, idon, Niall, d'heg.

Edain, ingen Pilib Meg Uiḋir, idon, ben Cormaic Meg Samraḋain, d'heg[k].—Donn, mac Cairpri Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c].

B 88c [b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° uiii.° Gnim mor do denum a n-Droiċed-aṫa in[1] bliaḋain si: idon, Iarla Des-Muman do ḋicennaḋ[2], idon, Tomas, mac Semu[i]s, mic Geroid Iarla. Ocus ní aiṫrisid

1467. [2]O, B. [3]an, B. [g-g]7, B. [h]is—it is—prf., B. [i-i]om., A. [j] = [i] (gen. on mac), B. [k]after Meg Uiḋir, B.
1468. [1]an, A. [2]ḋitc-, A. [a-a]=1451[a-a].

[4] *Son.*—Hugh of the Wood, *F. M.*

[5] *Toirdelbach, etc.*—Given under 1468 in the *F. M.*

[6] *Niall*, etc.—The *F. M.* follow A; omitting, as usual, the day of the month.

William Blind[-eye] de Burgh and eight score gallow- [1467]
glasses, along with a numerous force besides and so on.—Mac Cathmail died this year: to wit, Eogan, a man of hospitality and prowess and so on.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, this year into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain. And on that expedition was slain Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23]: to wit, the man of his age [years] who was the best that came of his country in his own time and so on.—Ua Ceallaigh of [Ui-] Maine—namely, Aedh, son of Brian Ua Ceallaigh—died this year after completion of his age in [in goodness] and the son[4] of William Ua Ceallaigh was made [the] Ua Ceallaigh.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year and Toirdelbach[5], son of John Ua Raighilligh, was made king in his stead.—Ua Cleircen died: to wit, Conaing, son of William Ua Cleircen, [one] eminent in history and a man that kept a general guest-house.

(A) Niall[6], son of Mac Craith Mac Mathgamana, namely, Official of Loch-Erne and parson of Inis-cain, died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].

(B) The Official Mac Mathgamana, namely, Niall, died.

Edain, daughter of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Cormac Mag Samradhain, died.—Donn, son of Cairpre Mag Uidhir, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1468. A great deed was done in Droiched-atha this year: to wit, the Earl of Desmond, namely, Thomas[1], son of James, son of Earl Gerald, was beheaded[2]. And the learned relate that there was not[3] ever in Ireland a [1468 B.]

1468. [1] *Thomas.*—Eighth Earl. See *Viceroys*, p. 378, sq.

[2] *Beheaded.*—*Ib.*, p. 885 and the Notes.

[3] *Not.*—Placed idiomatically before *relate* in the original.

eolaiġ co roiḃe a n-Erinn riam Gallmacaṁ rob' ferr inas é. Ocus a ṁarbaḋ a fell le hIarla Saxanaċ 7
A 94a araile.— | Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella d'heg, idon, Ruaiḋri.—Mag Raġnaill d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Caṫal[c] 7[b] tairec do ḋenum d'a mac, idon, do Taḋg[b].—hUa Ruairc d'heg, idon, Tigernan, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc.—Baile hUi Raiġilliġ do losaḋ 7 mainistir an Caḃain in bliaḋain si le Gallaiḃ 7 leisin Saxanaċ ler'diċennaḋ Iarla Des-Muman 7 araile.—Maidm mor i[d] m-Beinn-uama[d] do taḃairt le Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill, dú inar' marbaḋ in Saḃaisec.

(A)

Indsaiġiḋ do ḋenum le Donnċaḋ, mac Tomais Meg Uiḋir, ar Pilib, mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, a Tir-cennfoda 7 creċa mora do

(B)

Pilib, mac Con-Connaċt Mheg Uidir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si 7 a mac le Donnċaḋ, mac Mheg Uidir 7 araile.

ṫabairt leis. Muinnter Donnċaiḋ do ḋola leisna creċaiḃ a Clainn-Ceallaiġ 7 Donnċaḋ do ḟagbail doiḃ ar deireḋ na creċ, becan daine. Mac Con-Chonnaċt do breiṫ air 7 toraiḋeċt maiṫ do ḋenum dó. Donnċaḋ do inntoġ re mac Con-Chonnaċt 7 é fein 7 a mac do marbaḋ do'n turus sin le Donnċaḋ. Donnċaḋ do toiġeċt dia tiġ d'on turus sin ro buaiḋ cosquir 7 comaiḋṁe 7 araile.

hUa Caṫa[i]n d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Maġnus hUa Caṫa[i]n.—hUa Mailconaire[a] h'heg, idon, Torna,

1468. [a] Maei-, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Mag Raġnaill, B. [d-d] after hUi Neill, B.

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[4] *Better*.—See the eulogium in *M. F.* (whose translation, owing to the death, Dec. 1, 1666, of his patron, Sir James Ware, ends abruptly with the Earl's arrival in Drogheda to meet the Deputy), p. 263.

The best encomium of Thomas is an endowment (1464) for choral service in St. Mary's, Youghal, including a residence for the Warden (the *Guardianus* of papal instruments) and another for the vicars. The church, in consequence, was erected from a parochial into a collegiate. (Hayman, *Notes and Records of the ancient religious Foundations at Youghal*, p. 33.)

Foreign youth that was better[4] than he. And he was killed in treachery by a Saxon Earl[5] and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Ruaidhri, died.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal, died this year and his son, namely, Tadhg, was made chief[6].—Ua Ruairc, namely, Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—The town of Ua Raighilligh[7] and the monastery of Cavan were burned this year by the Foreigners and by the Saxon Earl by whom the Earl of Desmond was beheaded and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted in Benn-uama[8] by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, wherein was slain the Savage. [1468 B.]

(A[9])

An attack was made by Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, on Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, in Tir-cennfhoda and large preys were carried off by him. The people of Donchadh went with the preys into Clann-Ceallaigh and Donchadh was left by them in the rear of the preys [with] a few persons. The son of Cu-Connacht overtook him, good pursuit having been made by him. Donchadh turned on the son of Cu-Connacht and himself and his son were slain on that occasion by Donchadh. Donchadh went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout and so on.

(B)

Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir and his son were slain this year by Donchadh, son of Mag Uidhir and so on.

Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, died this year.—Ua Mailconaire, namely, Torna, ollam[10] of Ua Con-

[5] *Saxon Earl.* — John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.

[6] *His—chief.*—Literally, *a chief was made of his son, namely, of Tadhg.*

[7] *Town of Ua Raighilligh.*—The castle of Tullymongan, north-east of Cavan town (O'D. iv. 1057).

[8] *Benn-uama.*—*Peak of the cave;* Benvadigen, near Belfast.

[9] (*A*).—This recension is followed by the *F. M.*

[10] *Ollam.*—In history and poetry, *F. M.*

ollam hUi Concobuir Connaċt.—Mac Goffraiġ ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Ruaiḋri.—Mail[-Sh]eċlaind[3], mac Donnċaiḋ Mic Gaffraiġ, quieuit[e] in Christo[e].—Moran do Cloinn-Gaffraiġ do marbaḋ in[f] bliaḋain si[f] le clainn Aeḋa, mic[b] Pilib na tuaiḋi[b] Mheg Uiḋir, um[g] Mac Gaffraiġ fein[g] (idon[h], Donnċaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ dona[h]) 7 um[i] a mac, idon, Feiḋlím, 7 im[i] a derbraṫair, idon, Eoin 7 a mac sin, idon, Diarmait, mac[b] Eoin[b] 7 triur aile imaille[4] riu[5], scilicet, Id[ib]us Augusti.—Aiffric, ingen hUi Banain, idon, in[j] ben do bí re[k] haṫaiḋ d'aimsir[k] ag Pilib Mag Uiḋir—idon[b], Pilib, mac Tomais, mic Pilib na tuaiḋe Meg Uiḋir[b]—d'heg[1] 7° Idus Iulii.—Aeḋ[m], mac Philib, mic Tomais Mheg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in[1] bliadain si le cloinn Aeḋa, mic[b] Philib na tuaiḋe[b] Mheg Uiḋir[m].

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ix.°

(A)	(B)
Indsoiġiḋ do denum do clainn Philib Meg Uiḋir 7 d'Emonn, mac Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir, ar clainn Aeḋa	Brian Mainecḣ, mac Donnċaḋa, mic Aeḋa Meg Uidir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si le clainn Philib Mheg Uidir.

Meg Uiḋir a Mibolg 7 creċa mora do ṫabairt leo do'n turus sin. Ocus mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leo, idon, Brian Mainec.

1468. [4]maille, B. [5]friu, B. [e-e] =1379 [h]. [f-f] after Uiḋir, B. [g-g] idon, [Mac] Gaffraiġ fein—*namely, [Mac] Gaffraigh himself*, B. [h-h] itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B. [i] om., B. om., A. [k-k]=[f-f]. [1] a eg—*she died*, B. [m-m] = 1465 [q].

1469. [a-a] = 1451[a-a].

1469. [1] =1468, note 9.

cobuir of Connacht, died.—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, rested in Christ.—Many of the Clann-Gaffraigh, including Mac Gaffraigh himself (namely, Donchadh, son of Donchadh the Luckless) and including his son, namely, Feidhlim-[idh], and including his brother, namely, John, and his son, namely, Diarmait, son of John, and three others with them, were slain this year on the Ides [13th] of August, by the son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe.—Aiffric, daughter of Ua Banain, namely, the wife Philip Mag Uidhir—that is, Philip, son of Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe—had for a space of time, died on the 7th of the Ides [8th] of July.—Aedh, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe. [1468]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1469. [1469]

(A)[1]

An attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, on the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in Mibolg and large preys were carried off by them on that expedition. And the son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Brian the Ui-Mainian[2], was slain by them.

(B)

Brian the Ui-Mainian[2], son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir.

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[2] *Ui-Mainian.*—See 1432, note 7, *supra.*

(A)	(B)
Indsoiġiḋ eile do ḋenum do clainn Pilib Meg Uiḋir ar clainn Aeḋa cetna a long 7 Eogan, mac Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leo do'n turus sin (idon[b], aiḋci feil	Eogan, mac Aeḋa Mheg Uidir, do marbaḋ i n-a ḋiaiġ so in bliaḋain cetna (idon[c], aiḋci ḟeil Cros[c]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 Cormac hUa Manċain.

A 94b Cros[b]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 | Cormac hUa Manċa[i]n.

Risdeard[d] óg hUa Raiġilliġ d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si i cinn mis do Shamraḋ[e d].—Sluaiġeḋ mor do ḋenum in bliaḋain si[f] leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac[e] Neill hUi Domnaill[e], a n-Ichtar Connaċt. Ocus braiġdi Iċtair Connaċt do ġabail do do'n[e] turus sin 7 hUa Domnaill[e] do[h] breiṫ sluaiġ Iċtair Connaċt leis[h] a cenn Mic Uilliam a[f] Burc, idon, Ricard, mac Emainn a Burc. Ocus a n-dul assin d'innsoiġiḋ ar[f] Clainn-Ricaird[i]. Ocus in Maċaire-riaḃaċ 7 Baile-in-clair, idon, baile Mic Uilliam, do loscaḋ leo do'n turus sin.
B 88d Ocus Mac Uilliam 7 Sil-m-Briain do breiṫ orra 7 | mac hUi Conċobuir Corcumruaḋ do marbaḋ leo[j]. Ocus hUa Domnaill do toiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin fo buaiḋ cosgair 7[e] comaidme[e].—Ricard, mac Tomais a

1469. [b-b] f. m., t. h., (A) MS. [c-c] = 1445 [e-e]. [d-d] t. m., t. h. (re-inked), A; text, B. [e-e] om., B. [f] = [e-e]. [g] = 1466 [b]. [h-h] 7 sluaġ Iċtair Connaċt do breiṫ leis 7 dul—*and the host of the Lower part of Connacht was taken with him and he went*, B. [i] Clainni-Ricaird (gen. on innsoiġiḋ), B. [j] ann—*there*, B.

[3] *Lurg.*—The original has *long*, a vox nihili in this place and manifestly due to the scribe.

[4] *Richard.*—Tanist of Breifny. *F. M.*

[5] *Month of Summer.*—Namely, May. In the same way, at 918 [-9], 1014, and 1109, *supra*, the season (not the month) is mentioned relative to the incidence of Low Sunday, when Easter (VIII. C) fell on April 25.

[1469]

(A)

Another attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the sons of the same Aedh in Lurg[3] and Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain by them on that expedition (namely, on the eve of the feast of [Holy] Cross [May 3]).

(B)

Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain after this in the same year (namely, on the eve of the Feast of [Holy] Cross).

Richard[4] Ua Raighilligh junior died this year at the end of a month of Summer[5].—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht. And hostages of the Lower part of Connacht were received by him on that expedition and Ua Domnaill took the host of the Lower part of Connacht with him against [Upper] Mac William de Burgh, namely, Ricard, son of Edmond de Burgh. And they went from that to [make] an attack on Clann-Ricaird. And the Machaire-riabhach[6] and Baile-in-clair[7], namely, the town of Mac William, were burned by them on that expedition. And Mac William and the Sil-Briain[8] overtook them and the son of

[6] *Machaire-riabhach.—GreyPlain;* barony of Clare, co. Galway.

[7] *Baile-in-clair. — Town of the plain;* Clare-Galway. When, in response to the parishioners, who, their petition set forth, daily molested by the men of the woody and mountainous nation of those parts, were unable to hear the divine offices and receive sacraments according to the English rite of themselves and their predecessors, St. Nicholas of Galway was erected by Innocent VIII. (Feb. 8, 1484) into a collegiate church, the vicarage *de Baleynclair*—of the annual value of less than six marks sterling—was annexed thereto. (Theiner, p. 492.) Whence it may be inferred that, as they would hardly consent to have their residence made thus ancillary, the Clanrickards abandoned the place (in favour of Dunkellin) in consequence of the inroad of O'Donnell.

[8] *Sil-Briain.*—See [1356], note 4, *supra.*

Búrc, do marbaḋ le clainn t-Sheaain a Burc in bliaḋain si.—hUa Gaḋra do eg in[e] bliaḋain si, idon, sai gan uirerbaiḋ[e], idon, Eogan 7 a mac, idon, Eogan óc.—hUa Ciana[i]n d'eg in[e] bliaḋain si[e], idon, Taḋg, idon, sai senċa[i]ḋ[k] 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ, ar[e] m-breiṫ buaḋa o doman 7 o deṁon[e].—Mac an t-Shaḋairiġ, idon, Patraig og Saḋair, do ġabail le Faiteċaiḃ 7 tigernus Leiṫi-Caṫail do ġabail do Patraig Fait maille re cungnum hUi Neill (idon[1], Enri[1]) 7 Mic Uibilin. Ocus ar' ṁair do Shaḋaireċaiḃ do cur ar innarbaḋ[1] doiḃ.—Domnall, mac Briain, mic Pilib, mic[e] in Ghilla duiḃ[e] Meg Uiḋir 7 Gilla-Isu, mac Cormaic, mic[e] Gilla-Isu[e] hUi Flann-aga[i]n, do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋ Mheg Uiḋir 7 le Muinntir-Manċain a purt Aċaiḋ-inḃir, 9[e] Kalendas Septimbris[e].—Mairgrég, ingen Pilib mic[e] in Gilla duiḃ[e] Meg Uiḋir, idon, ben Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, idon, Taiḋg, mic Briain Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, d'heg[m] in[e] bliaḋain si[e].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Caṫail oig Mic Magnusa Meg[e] Uiḋir[e], d'eg in[e] bliaḋain si[e].—Taḋg dubsuileċ, mac Mic Craiṫ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir in bliaḋain si[l].—Diarmaid bocht, mac Duinn Caṫanaiġ Mic[e] Maġnus[a][e] Meg Uiḋir, obiit[2].—Tomas[e] Ma[g] Sgoloigi obiit[e].—Seaan[n] buiḋe, mac Seaain moir Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, idon, comorba Termoinn Daḃeo[i]g, d'heg in[e] bliaḋain [si] 7 comorba do ḋenum i n-a inaḋ do Dhiarmuid, mac Marcuis, mic Muiris Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ[n].

1469. [1]-ba, B. [2]d'heg, B. [k] re senċus—*in history*, B. [l-l]=1383[b-b]. [m] after the first -Fhinnein, B. [n-n]=1394 .

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[9] *Ua Gadhra.*—Lord of Coolavin (co. Sligo), *F. M.*

[10] *Achadh-inbhir.* — *Field of the estuary;* Aghinver, Lough Erne,

Ua Conchobuir of Corcumruadh was slain by them. And [1469]
Ua Domnaill went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout.—Ricard, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain by the sons of John de Burgh this year.—Ua Gadhra[9], namely, an excellent man without defect, that is, Eogan, died this year, and his son, namely, Eogan junior.—Ua Ciana[i]n, that is, Tadhg, namely, an eminent historian and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year after gaining victory from world and from demon.—The son of the Savage, namely, Patrick Savage junior, was made prisoner by the Whites and lordship of Leth-Cathail was taken by Patrick White, with the aid of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and of Mac Uibilin. And as many as lived of the Savages were forcibly expelled by them.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Isu, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannaga[i]n, were slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by the Muinter-Manchain in the port of Achadh-inbhir[10], on the 9th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 24].—Margaret, daughter of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior, died this year. Tadhg the Black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir, this year.—Diarmaid the Poor[11], son of Donn Cathanach Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas Mag Sgoloigi died.—John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, namely, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year and Diarmaid[12], son of Mark, son of Maurice Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead.

co. Fermanagh.

[11] *Poor.*—That is, voluntarily.

[12] *Diarmaid, etc.*—Same idiom as in 1468, note 6, *supra*.

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.vi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° Pilib Mhag Uidhir do eg in[1] bliadhain si, idon, mac Tomais, mic Pilib, mic Aedha ruaidh[b]; idon[c], mac uirrigh rob' ferr deirc 7 daenacht 7 rob' ferr d'fer cogaidh do bhi i n-a aimsir 7 adbur righ Fer-Manach gan frasabra 7
A 94c araile[c].— | Sluaighedh mor in bliadhain si leis hUa Neill, idon, le[d] Enri, mac Eogain h[U]i[c] Neill[c], a[e] Clainn-Aedha-buidhe[f] a[c] cenn Mic Uidhilin 'sa Duibh-trian.[1] Ocus Mac Ui-Neill-buidhe 7 Clann-Aedha-buidhe do dhul ar creich ar Mac Uidhilin 7 hUa Neill 7 Mac Uidhilin do breith orra 7 troid do thabairt[c] doibh[g] d'a cheile[g] deredh[c] lai[c]. Ocus brisedh[2] ar Clainn-Aedha-buidhe. Ocus Aedh og, mac Aedha buidhe, do gabail ann 7 Mac Suibne na cailledh 7 Eoin ruadh Mac Suibne do gabail ann. Art, mac Domnaill cail hUi Neill, do marbadh ann 7 caisdel[2] Sgathdergi[3] do gabail do'n[h] turus sin d'hUa Neill[h], 7 a thabairt a laim Mic Uidhilin d'a choimed. Ocus hUa[4] Neill do toigheacht dia[ii] thigh do'n turus sin fo buaidh cosgair 7[i] comaidhmi[i].—Plagh mor a Feraibh-Manach an bliadhain si, idon, Airaing 7 hUa Flannaga[i]n (idon[j], Cormac, mac[c] Gilla-Isu[c j]) Tuaithi-Ratha d'eg di 7 moran aile nach airimhter.—Cogadh mor d'eirghi eter hUa Neill 7 clainn Airt hUi Neill in bliadhain si[k] 7 Clann Airt do dul ar innarbadh a Trian-Congail 7 Conn, mac Aedha buidhe, do gabail leo a n-aghaidh[5] hUi Neill.—Cogadh[c] mor d'eirghi eter Mac Uibilin 7 Mag Aenghusa 7 Mag Aengusa do breith a chaeraidhechta a Leith-Cathail 7 coinne

1470. [1] an, A. [2] -slen, B. [3] Sgot-, A. [4] O, B. [5] -dhaidh, B. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b] Meg Uidir 7 araile, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] om., A. [e] ar—*on*, B. [f] hUi Neill, ad., B. [g-g] 7 tegmail d'a cheile doibh—*and they fell in with one another* (ocus prf. to Art.), B. [h-h] leis hUa Neill do'n turus sin—*by Ua Neill on that expedition*, B. [i-i] d'a, B. [i-i] = 1444[i-i]. [j-j] = 1392[b]. [k] om., B.

1470. [1] *Dubh-trian.—Black third;* anglicised Dufferin, a barony in co. Down, west of Strangford Lough.

[2] *Defeated.* — Literally, *it was broken on the*, etc.

[3] *Aedh.*—O'Neill.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1470. Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red, died this year: to wit, the son of a sub-king who was the best in charity and humanity and was the best man of battle that was in his time and one that was to be king of Fir-Manach without opposition and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, to join Mac Uibhilin in the Dubh-trian[1]. And [Conn] Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and the Clann-Aedha-buidhe went on a foray on Mac Uibhilin and Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin overtook them and battle was given by them to each other at close of day. And the Clann-Aedha-buidhe were defeated[2]. And Aedh[3] junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken there and Mac Suibne of the Wood and Owen Mac Suibne the Red were taken there. Art, son of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender, was slain there and the castle of Sgathdergi was obtained on that expedition by Ua Neill and he gave it into possession[4] of Mac Uibhilin to keep it. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Great plague, namely, Airaing[5], in Fir-Manach this year and Ua Flannaga[i]n (that is, Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu) of Tuath-Ratha and many others that are not reckoned died thereof.—Great war arose this year between Ua Neill and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art went, after [their] expulsion, into Trian-Congail and Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, took [sides][6] with them against Ua Neill.—Great war arose between Mac Uibhilin [1470]

[4] *Possession.* — Literally, *hand.* From its situation (on Sketrick Island, Strangford Lough), this castle was of the utmost importance to Mac Quillin (Mac Uibhilin) for the retention of Dufferin.

[5] *Airang.*—The meaning of this word is unknown to me.

[6] *Took sides.*—That is, billeted them, until the opportunity should arise for reinstating themselves in Omagh

do gabail do re Mac Uibilin. Innsoighidh do denum° do
B 89a Mac Uib|ilin ar Mag Aengusa i n-a inadh coinne 7 maidm do thabairt air[l]. Ocus Mag Aengusa[m] do lot 7 do gabail ann 7 a dias mac do ghabail ann, idon, Brian 7 Conn. Ocus ni lugha ina ocht fichit do marbadh isin maidhm sin 7 daeraidhecht Meg Aengusa do chur rompo doibh. Aedh Mag Aengusa d'a leanmhuin 7 maidm do thabairt do ar in Ruta 7 Seinicin carrach Mac Uibilin, do ghabail leis 7 Seinicin ruadh, mac Teboid Mic Uibilin, do ghabail ann 7 moran do gabail 7 do marbadh ann. Ocus comhfuaslucudh[6] do dhenum atorra ar[n] na braighdibh sin, leth[7] ar leth[7] 7 sith do dhenum doibh 7 araile.

(A)

Clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Briain oig do thocht ar innsoighidh a Tir-Eogain 7 mac Ui Neill do theagmhail an oidhchi sin i Tobran, idon, Ruaidhri hUa Neill. Ocus clann Airt 7 sliocht Enri do thocht fa'n m-baile 'san oidhci 7

(B)

Mac hUi Neill do marbadh an bliadhain [si], idon, Ruaidhri, mac Enri, mic Eogain, le clainn Airt hUi Neill 7 le sliocht Enri hUi Neill a tigh hUi Chorra a Tobran 7 moran aile malle fris.

mac hUi Neill do marbadh leo (idon°, a tig hUi Corra Dhobra[i]n°) 7 moran eile nach airimhter sunn.

A 91d Sluaighedh mor do dhenum leis hUa Neill (idon[l], Enri[l]) a Trian-Congha[i]l co maithibh in Coicid uime: idon, hUa Domnaill 7 Fir-Manach 7 Oirecht-hUi-Chatha[i]n 7 Mac Uibilin. Ocus a m-beth tamall ar in[8] Coill-ichtaraigh

1470. [6] -ugadh, A. [7] leath, B. [8] an, B. [l-l] Maidm mor do tabairt le Mac Uib[89a]ilin ar Mag Aengusa—*Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aengusa*, B. [m] fein—*himself*—ad., B. [n] 7, B. [o-o] =1469 [b-b]

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[7] *Took his herds.*—For the purpose of settling down in Lecale, after expelling Mac Quillin.

[8] *Leth-Cathail.*—*Half of Cathal* (who was fifth in descent from Fiachna, al. 626[-7], *supra*; *Book of Rights*, p. 165); Lecale, co. Down.

[9] *Route.*—In Antrim; here by

and Mac Aenghusa and Mac Aenghusa took his herds[7] into Leth-Cathail[8] and he met with Mac Uibilin. Attack was made by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aenghusa in the place of meeting and defeat was inflicted on him. And Mag Aenghusa was injured and captured there and his two sons, namely, Brian and Conn, were captured there. And not less than eight score were slain in that defeat and the herds of Mag Aenghusa were driven before them. Aedh Mag Aenghusa followed them and defeat was inflicted by him on the Route[9] and Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin was captured by him and Jenkin the Red, son of Tibbot Mac Uibilin, was captured there and many [more] were [some] captured and [some] slain there. And co-liberation was made between them respecting[10] those hostages, side for side, and peace was made by them and so on. [1470]

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Brian junior came on an inroad into Tir-Eogain and the son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Neill, arrived that night in Tobran. And the sons of Art and the descendants of Henry[11] went to the town in the night and the son of Ua Neill and many others not reckoned here were slain by them (namely, in the house of Ua Corra of Dobran).

(B)

The son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry, son of Eogan and many others with him were slain this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill and by the descendants of Henry Ua Neill in the house of Ua Corra in Tobran.

A great hosting was made into Trian-Conghail by Ua Neill (namely, Henry), with the magnates of the Fifth around him: to wit, Ua Domnaill and the Fir-Manach and Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and Mac Uibillin. And

metonymy signifying the Mac Quillins, whose territory it was.

[10] *Respecting.*—Literally, *on.*

[11] *Henry.*—O'Neill, the Turbulent; ob. 1392, *supra.*

αg milliuḃ αpḃαnn 7 αg loꞅcαḃ τiġeḃ. Ocuꞅ α n-ꝺul ταiꞃiꞅ αꞃ ꝼeꞃꞅαiꝺ ḃonα Τuαmα 7 α n-ꝺul τꞃiꝺ in ꝼiḃbαḃ 7 α m-beṫ oiḃci αꞃ in Riαꞅc-ṁoꞃ 7 α n-ꝺul αꞅꞅin co hΘꝺαn-ꝺubċαiꞃꞃgi, iꝺon, co bαile Cuinn, mic Ꭿeḃα buiḃe 7 α m-beṫ ꝺα oiḃċi αnn. Ocuꞅ Enꞃi, mαc Ḃꞃiαin bαllαiġ hUi Neill 7 ꝼei[ḃ]lim[iḃ], mαc mic hUi Neill buiḃe 7 Ḃꞃiαn, mαc Neill Ġhαlltα, ꝺo τoċτ αꞅτeαċ cum hUi Neill. Ocuꞅ umlα 7 ꞅꞃeġꞃα ꝺ'ꝼαġαil ꝺo uαċα uile 7 ꞅiṫ ꝺo ċengαl ꝺo ατoꞃꞃα 7[c] [Mαc] hUibilin[c]. Ocuꞅ hUα[4] Neill ꝺo ꝺul αꞅꞅin α Rinn-Siḃne 7 α ḃeṫ αnn ꞃe ꞅeαlαꝺ αg loꞅcαḃ αꞃḃα 7 τiġeḃ[9].

(A)	(B)
Ocuꞅ[e] mαc Ꭿeḃα buiḃe, iꝺon, Ḃꞃiαn, ꝺo ḃul α n-Ꭿiꞃꝺ Ulαḃ	Ocuꞅ innτoġ ꝺiα bαile ꝼein ꝺo'n τoꞅg ꞅin ꞅo buαiḃ coꞅgαiꞃ 7 αꞃαile.

7 cꞃeċα moꞃα ꝺo bꞃeiṫ leiꞅ α τimceαll in τ-ꞅluαiġ iꞅin ꝼiobαḃ. hUα Neill ꝺo ꝺul le Mαc Uibilin α n-Ꭿꞃꝺ Ulαḃ 7 α ṫeċτ αꞅꞅin ꝺiα bαile ꝼein. Conn, mαc Ꭿeḃα buiḃe 7 clαnn Ꭿiꞃτ hUi Neill 7 ꞅliċτ Enꞃi ꝺo ṫeċτ α Τiꞃ-Eogαin 7 cꞃeαċα moꞃα ꝺo ḃenum ꝺoiḃ αꞃ clαinn ꝼhei[ḃ]lim[ṫe] hUi Neill[c].

Rαiḃilin[c] cαꞃꞃαċ Sαḃαiꞅ 7 mαc Seoα[i]n Sαḃαiꞅ ꝺo

1470. [9]-iḃ, A.

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[12] *Coill-ichtarach.—Lower wood*; Killeiter, bar. of Loughinsholin, in south west of co. Derry.

[13] *Pass—Tuam. — Fersaid Buna-Tuama; Cf.* the *Tripartite* (P. I.): "Patrick went from the territory of Dal-Araide [westwards] over Fertais-Tuamma to Ui-Tuirtri." The corresponding place in the Book of Armagh is: Venit vero sanctus per Doim [Tuaim] in regiones Tuirtri, ad Collunt [Slieve-Gallion] Patricii (fol. 15c). The place intended is, in all probability, Toome Bridge on the Lower Bann (*Adamnan*, p. 53).

[14] *Edan-dubcairgi.—Brow of the black rock*; Edenduffcarrick (now Shane's Castle; two miles from Randalstown, on the northern shore of Lough Neagh, co. Antrim); the residence of O'Neill of Clannaboy.

[15] *Henry.* — Brother of Hugh O'Neill the Tawny, and, consequently, uncle of Conn and Brian.

[16] *Ua Neill.*—Probably, the Hugh

they were a while at the Coill-ichtarach,[12] destroying crops and burning houses. And they went across at the Pass at the mouth of Tuam [13] and went through the Fidhbadh and were a night on the Riasc-mor and went from that to Edan-dubcairgi,[14] namely, to the town of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and were two nights there. And Henry,[15] son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and Feidhlim[idh] grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill [16] the Tawny and Brian, son of Niall [Ua Neill] the Foreign, went to submit to Ua Neill. And obedience and homage was got by him from them all and peace was established by him between them and Mac Uibillin. And Ua Neill went from that into the [Island of] Rinn-Sibhne and was there for a space, burning crops and houses. [1470]

(A)	(B) [17]
And the son of Aedh the Tawny, namely, Brian, went [18] into the Ard of Ulidia and large preys	And he returned to his own town from that circuit with triumph of victory and so on.

were carried off by him around the host into the Fidhbadh. Ua Neill proceeded with Mac Uibillin into the Ard of Ulidia and went [19] from that to his own town. Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sept of Henry went into Tir-Eogain and great forays were done by them on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.

Raibilin [20] Carrach Savage and the son of John Savage,

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named in the previous note.

[17] (*B*).—This precis it will be seen, is at total variance with the original.

[18] *Went, etc.*—It being futile to give battle to the superior forces of the invaders, Brian went before them and brought all the cattle of Ard by a circuitous route into Clannaboy. Meanwhile, Conn proceeded to reinstate the sons of Art (*cf.* the fourth entry) and raid a territory under the protection of O'Neill.

[19] *Went, etc.*—As he made no attempt to assist or avenge his kinsman and vassal, it may be concluded that he crossed the Upper Bann and proceeded straight to Dungannon.

[20] *Raibhilin.*—The native diminutive of Ralph.

ḋul ar ṡiḃal oiḋċi a Leiṫ-Caṫail 7 teċt doib a timcell an tiġi a roibe in Sheinisgal, idon, Patraig Fait 7 e fein 7 cuid d'a braiṫriḃ do gabail doiḃ 7 mac in t-Shaḃairiġ, idon, Patraig og, d'faġail doiḃ ar na braiġdib sin. Ocus Leiṫ-Caṫail 7 seinisgalaċt Gall Uladh do ṫabairt do mac in t-Shaḃairiġ aris[o].—hUa[4] Domnaill do dul, sluaġ, co Bel-aṫa-Conaill a coinne hUi Raiġilliġ 7 imruagaḋ do beiṫ etorra. Ocus mac Aeḋa hUi Raiġilliġ (idon[1], Emand[1]) do marbaḋ ann 7 mac in espuic hUi Gallcobair do marbaḋ ann do'n le[i]ṫ aili 7 eiċ 7 daine do marbaḋ ann[p]. Ocus hUa Domnaill do toċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin.

(A)

Clann Airt hUi Neill do teċt ar coilltiḃ Sila-Baiḋill, 7 ar daingneċ a ferainn fein 7 creaċa mora do denum doib ar clainn hUi Neill.

(B)

Da mac Airt hUi Neill do marbaḋ an bliadain [si], idon, Enri 7 Brian, le clainn hUi Neill, idon, le clainn Enri, mic Eogain.

Clann hUi Neill do ḋul ar cuartuġuḋ fa ċeanntar Sila-Baiḋill 7 clann Airt 7 clann Briain oig do ṫegmail doib a timceall in Aṫa-leaṫain. Ocus clann hUi Neill do briseḋ ar clainn Airt 7 maidm mor do ṫabairt
A 95a forra. Ocus Enri, | mac Airt hUi Neill, do marbaḋ ann, idon, sai cinn-feḋna 7 fer do bi lan d'aiṫne 7 d'eineaċ 7 do derc 7 do daenaċt. Ocus a braṫair aile do marbaḋ ann, idon, Brian, mac Airt hui Neill. Ocus Toirrḋealḃaċ ruaḋ, mac Briain oig hUi Neill 7 moran d'a braiṫriḃ[q] do[r] marbaḋ ann[r].

1470. [p] etorra—*between them*, B. [q] maille ris—*along with him*—ad., B. [r] after Neill, B.

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[21] *White.*—See the seventh entry of 1469.

[22] *Bishop.* — Laurence O'Gallagher; succeeded to Raphoe before 1469; ob. 1477. See Ware, *Bishops*, p. 240; O'D. iv. 1069.

[23] *Ath-leathan.* — *Broad ford*; whence *Baile-atha-leathain* (town

went on a night march into Leth-Cathail and they came around the house in which was the Seneschal namely, Patrick White [21] and himself and some of his kinsmen were taken by them. And the son of Savage, namely, Patrick junior, was obtained by them for those hostages. Leth-Cathail and the seneschalty of the Foreigners of Ulster were given to the son of Savage again.—Ua Domnaill went, [with] a host, to Bel-atha-Conaill to encounter Ua Raighilligh and there was an engagement between them. And the son of Aedh Ua Raighilligh was slain there, and, on the other side, the son of the bishop [22] Ua Gallcobair was slain there, and horses and persons were killed there. And Ua Domnaill went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion. 1470]

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill went to the woods of Sil-Baidhill and to the fortress of their own territory and great forays were done by them on the sons of Ua Neill.

(B)

Two sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Brian, were slain in this year by the sons of Ua Neill, that is, by the sons of Henry, son of Eogan.

The sons of Ua Neill went to reconnoitre towards this side of Sil-Baidhill and the sons of Art and the sons of Brian junior met with them around Ath-leathan.[23] And the sons of Ua Neill overcame [24] the sons of Art and inflicted great defeat upon them. And Henry, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there: to wit, an excellent leader and a man that was full of knowledge and of hospitality and of charity and of humanity. And his other brother, Brian, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there. And Toirdelbach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill junior and many of his kinsmen were slain there.

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of the broad ford), Ballylahan (co. Sligo).

[24] *Sons.—overcame.*—Literally, *It was broken by the sons on, etc.*

hUa[4] Neill 7 a clann do ḃul fo caislen clainni Airt, idon, caislen na-hOġmaiḋe[10]. Eogan[u] hUa Domnaill 7 clann Neċtain hUi Domnaill do ġabail le clainn Airt a n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill[u].—Creaċa mora do denum do clainn Ḟhei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Neill ar clainn Muirchertaiġ[s] oig hUi Neill. Gres do ḋenum do[t] clainn Muirchertaiġ[s] oig
B 89b ar clainn Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe][t] 7 Seaan, | mac Feiḋlim[ṫe] 7 Feiḋlimiḋ og, mac Feiḋlimṫe, do marbaḋ leo, idon, da barraiġ a fine fein 'mun am sin. Ocus mac aile d'Feiḋlim[iḋ] d'eg 'sa seċtmuin cetna, idon, Niall hUa Neill.—Creaċa[u] mora do denum do Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, ar clainn Feiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Neill.[u]—Mac Donnċaiḋ in Chorainn, idon, Brian, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ le[u] Taḋg, mac Briain Mic Donnċaiḋ[u], a toraiḋeaċt creiċe 7 a mac do marbaḋ ann, idon, Aeḋ.—Ruaiḋri hUa hEaġra[11], idon, mac hU[i] Eaġra buiḋe, do marbaḋ le mac Mic Donnċaiḋ in Chorainn, idon, le Muirchertaċ, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ.—Seaan, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Ruaiḋri, mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, pridie[u] Idus Aprilis[u].—Clann[u] Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 clann Cormaic, mic Aeḋa cetna, do ḋenum creiċi ar Caṫal og Mac Maġnusa a Rinn-Airiġ[u].—Diarmait Mac Maṫġamna obiit 6 Idus Aprilis[u].—Caterfina[u], ingin Concubair moir Meg Ual[ġ]airg[12] bean Diarmada Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ, moritur[v u].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc. lxx.° i.°

1470. [10]-mui-, A. [11]-ḋra, A. [12] Ualres (phonetic form of Ualġairg), A. [s] mic — *of the son*, prf., B. [t] le—*by*, B. [u-u]=1394 [v] mortua est, B

1471. [a-] =1451[a-a].

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[26] *During.*—Literally, *about.*

went on a night march into Leth-Cathail and they came around the house in which was the Seneschal namely, Patrick White[21] and himself and some of his kinsmen were taken by them. And the son of Savage, namely, Patrick junior, was obtained by them for those hostages. Leth-Cathail and the seneschalty of the Foreigners of Ulster were given to the son of Savage again.—Ua Domnaill went, [with] a host, to Bel-atha-Conaill to encounter Ua Raighilligh and there was an engagement between them. And the son of Aedh Ua Raighilligh was slain there, and, on the other side, the son of the bishop[22] Ua Gallcobair was slain there, and horses and persons were killed there. And Ua Domnaill went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion. 1470]

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The sons of Art Ua Neill went to the woods of Sil-Baidhill and to the fortress of their own territory and great forays were done by them on the sons of Ua Neill.

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Two sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Brian, were slain in this year by the sons of Ua Neill, that is, by the sons of Henry, son of Eogan.

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of the broad ford), Ballylahan (co. Sligo).

[24] *Sons.—overcame.*—Literally, *It was broken by the sons on, etc.*

hUa[s] Neill 7 a clann do ḋul fo caislen clainni Airt, idon, caislen na-hOġmaiḋe[10]. Eogan[c] hUa Domnaill 7 clann Neċtain hUi Domnaill do ġabail le clainn Airt a n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill[c].—Creaċa mora do denum do clainn Fhei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Neill ar clainn Muirchertaiġ[r] oig hUi Neill. Gres do ḋenum do[t] clainn Muirchertaiġ[r] oig
B 89b ar clainn Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe][r] 7 Seaan, | mac Feiḋlim[ṫe] 7 Feiḋlimiḋ og, mac Feiḋlimṫe, do marbaḋ leo, idon, da barraiġ a fine fein 'mun am sin. Ocus mac aile d'Feiḋlim[iḋ] d'eg 'sa seċtmuin cetna, idon, Niall hUa Neill.—Creaċa[c] mora do denum do Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, ar clainn Feiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Neill.[c]—Mac Donnċaiḋ in Chorainn, idon, Brian, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ le[t] Taḋg, mac Briain Mic Donnċaiḋ[c], a toraiḋeaċt creiċe 7 a mac do marbaḋ ann, idon, Aeḋ.—Ruaiḋri hUa hEaġra[11], idon, mac hU[i] Eaġra buiḋe, do marbaḋ le mac Mic Donnċaiḋ in Chorainn, idon, le Muirchertaċ, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ.—Seaan, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Ruaiḋri, mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, pridie[c] Idus Aprilis[c].—Clann[c] Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 clann Cormaic, mic Aeḋa cetna, do ḋenum creiċi ar Caṫal og Mac Maġnusa a Rinn-Airiġ[c].—Diarmait Mac Maṫġamna obiit 6 Idus Aprilis[c].—Caterfina[u], ingin Concubair moir Meg Ual[ġ]airg[12] bean Diarmada Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ, moritur[v u].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] vii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc. lxx.° i.°

1470. [10]-mui-, A. [11]-ḋra, A. [12] Ualreg (phonetic form of Ualġairg), A. [s] mic — *of the son*, prf., B. [t] le—*by*, B. [u-u] =1394 [v] mortua est, B

1471. [a-a] =1451[a-a].

[20] *During.*—Literally, *about.*

Ua Neill and his sons went against the castle of the sons of Art, namely, the castle of the Oghmadh. Eogan Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill took [sides] with the sons of Art against Ua Neill.—Great forays were made by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill on the sons of Muircertach Ua Neill junior. A [night] attack was made by the sons of Muircertach junior on the sons of Feidhlimidh, and John, son of Feidhlimdh and Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, namely, two heads of their own ilk during[25] that time, were slain by them. And another son of Feidhlimidh, namely, Niall Ua Neill, died in the same week.—Great forays were done [26] by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, in pursuit of a prey, and his son, namely, Aedh, was slain in it.—Ruaidhri Ua hEaghra, namely, son of Ua hEaghra the Tawny, was killed by the son of Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, by Muircertach, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh.—John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of April.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the sons of Cormac, son of the same Aedh, made a foray on Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior in Rinn-Airigh.—Diarmait Mac Mathgamna died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Catherine, daughter of Concubar Mor Mag Ual[gh]airg, wife of Diarmaid Mag Craith, dies. [1470]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1471. [1471]

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[26] *Were done.*—For the second time this year. See the sixth entry.

(A)

Caislen na hOgmuide do gabail leis hUa Neill in bliadain si, idon, le hEnri, mac Eogain. Ocus is amlaid so do gabad e: idon, cumusc

(B)

Caislen na hOgmaige do gabail leis hUa Neill in bliadain si, idon, le hEnri, mac Eogain, ar clainn Airt hUi Neill.

do thabairt do clainn hU[i] Neill 7 do clainn Airt d'a cheile a t-tosuch an geimridh, mur ta romaim annso. Ocus brisedh ar clainn Airt 7 da mac Airt do marbadh ann 7 moran aile leo. Ocus clann h[U]i Neill do dul assin a timceall an caislein 7 hUa Neill do thecht cuca. Ocus Sile, ingen Neill gairb Ui Domnaill, bean Neill, mic Airt U[i] Neill, do beth isin chaislen 7 Niall fein 7 in
A 95b chuid aile d'a braithribh | do dhul i cenn U[i] Domnaill 7 Conallach. Ocus hUa Neill do beith fa'n caislen o thus an geimridh co deredh erraigh. Clann Art do thecht astech cum Ui Neill 7 in caislen do thabairt do 7 hUa Neill d'a thabairt d'a mac fein, idon, do Conn 7 e fein d'imtecht dia thigh so buaidh cosgair 7 comaidme 7 araile.

Sluaighedh[b] mór in bliadhain si le Mac Uilliam Burc a n-Ichtar Connacht do cumnum le mac Briain hUi Conchobuir 7 dul doib so caislen Sligidh 7 clann Eogain hUi Conchobuir do beth i cenn Ui Domnaill 7 Domnall, mac Eogain, do dul 'sa caislen. Ocus tor in doru[i]s do brisedh le Mac Uilliam 7 sith do denum doib.—Trian-Conghail uile do gabail le Conn, mac Aedha buidhe, in bliadhain si 7 a techt astech chuige, idon, mac hUi Neill 7 Mac Uidhilin 7 Enri, mac Briain bhallaigh.—Cogadh mor in bliadhain si a n-[U]ibh-Failgi eter hUa Concobuir 7

1471. [b-b] om., B.

1471. [1] *As—here.*—Literally, *as it is before us here* (eighth entry of 1470, *supra*).

[2] *Mac William.*—Of Clanrickard.

[3] *Son.*—Rory (Rughraidhe), son of O'Conor the Brown.

[1471

(A)

The castle of the Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan. And it is thus it was taken: to wit,

(B)

The castle of Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan, from the sons of Art Ua Neill.

an encounter was given by the sons of Ua Neill and by the sons of Art to each other, in the beginning of the Winter, as narrated before here.[1] And the sons of Art were defeated and two sons of Art and many others with them were slain therein. And the sons of Ua Neill went from that round the castle and Ua Neill came to them. And Sile, daughter of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, wife of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was in the castle, Niall himself and the other part of his kinsmen having gone to join Ua Domnaill and the Conallians. And Ua Neill was beneath the castle from the beginning of Winter to the end of Spring. The sons of Art [then] submitted to Ua Neill and the castle was given to him and Ua Neill gave it to his own son, namely, to Conn and he himself went to his house with triumph of victory and rout and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Mac William[2] de Burgh into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht, to aid the son[3] of Brian Ua Conchobuir and they went against the castle[4] of Sligech and the sons of Eogan Ua Conchobuir were [gone] to join Ua Domnaill, but[4a] Domnall, son of Eogan, went into the castle. And the fortification of the door was broken down by Mac William and [then] peace was made by them.—Trian-Conghail[5] was all [re-]taken

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[4] *Castle*.—It was taken the previous year by O'Donnell from the Domnall (O'Conor Sligo) here mentioned. The present entry shows that it was given back for the valuables then exacted (including Lebar na hUidhri).

[4a] *But*.—Literally, *and*.

[5] *Trian-Conghail*.—See the sixth entry of 1470.

Taḋg hUa Concobuir. Ocus Taḋg do ḋul a cenn Gall 7 sluaġ Gall do breiṫ leis a n-[U]iḃ-Failġi 7 in tir do ṁilliuḃ doiḃ co leir.—Iarla Cille-dara 7 Gaill na Miḋe do denum innsoiġ[ṫ]i a Fern-ṁuiġi 7 creċa mora do ḋenum ar Mag Maṫgamna. Ocus Mag Maṫgamna do tinol a tire 7 airgti 7 loiscṫi mora 7 ár daine do ṫabairt ar Gallaiḃ do, a n-diġail na creaċ sin[b].—Muirceartaċ, mac Eogain hUi Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain si[c].

(A)

Indsoiġiḋ do denum do Brian, mac Phei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, i Clann-in-ċaiċ ar Fergal, mac Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ 7 creaċa do cur rompo doiḃ. Ocus Fergal do breiṫ orra 7 imruagaḋ do beṫ atorra. Ocus Caṫair, mac Iriail, mic Pheiḋlim[ṫe], do marbaḋ ann 7 Fergal do ġabail do'n taib aili.

(B)

Caṫair, mac Iriail, mic Pheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ le Fergal, mac Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, a tóraiḋecht creiċi do rinneḋ le Brian, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, ar Fergal 7 Fergal fein do ġabail an la cetna le Brian.

Ruaiḋri, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Colla, mac Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 le n-a clainn ag teċ Meg [C]raiṫ i[1] n-Allt-ruaiḋin i Termonn. Ocus Donnċaḋ og, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mag Uiḋir, do lenmuin Colla 7 Colla do marbaḋ do[d] 7 a mac do

1471. [1] a, B. [c] om., B. [d] leis—*by him*, B.

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[6] *They—him.* — Literally, *their coming into his house to him* [*took place*]. The proleptic possessive is a native idiom.

[7] *Son.*—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign (i.e. anglicised).

[8] *Kildare.* — Thomas, seventh Earl, deputy of the Duke of Clarence, 1468–75. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 394 sq.

[9] *Fern - magh.* — *Alder - plain*; anglicised Farney (co. Monaghan). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1074–5.

[10] *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra*.

[11] *Alt - ruadhin.* — The *F. M.* misread *Alt - Ruaidhri*; which, O'Donovan erroneously adds, is the form in the A text.

[12] *Vengeance.*—The *F. M.* sub-

[1471] this year by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and they came and submitted to him,[6] namely, the son[7] of Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin and Henry, son of Brian the Freckled.—Great war this year in Offaly between Ua Concobuir and Tadhg Ua Concobuir. And Tadhg went to meet the Foreigners and took a host of Foreigners with him into Offaly and the country was entirely destroyed by them.—The Earl of Kildare[8] and the Foreigners of Meath made an inroad into Fern-magh[9] and great forays were done by them on Mag Mathgamna. And Mag Mathgamna mustered his country and great spoiling and burnings and slaughter of persons were inflicted on the Foreigners by him, in revenge of those forays.—Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year.

(A)

An inroad was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, into Clann-in-caich[10] on Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh and preys were driven in front of them by them. And Ferghal overtook them and there was an encounter between them. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh], was slain therein and Fergal was made prisoner by the other side.

(B)

Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was slain by Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in pursuit of a prey that was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, on Ferghal and Ferghal himself was taken the same day by Brian.

Ruaidhri, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was killed by Colla, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by his sons, at the house of Mag Craith in Alt-ruadhin,[11] in the Termon. And Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, pursued Colla and Colla was killed by him and his son was killed along with him on the morrow, in the same place, through vengeance[12] of God and

stitute *miorbuilibh* (miracles) for the textual word!

marbaḋ faris[e] in la ar naṁaraċ isin inaḋ cetna, tre[e] inneċuḋ Dé 7 Dabeo[i]g im ḟaruġuḋ in Termuinn[e].—Sluaġaḋ[b] do ḋenam leis hUa Neill a Tir-Bresail 7 Tir-Bresail uile do loscaḋ leis. Ocus mac riġ Thire-Conaill uile 7 clann Airt hUi Neill do breiṫ air. Ocus hUa Neill do ṫeċt d'a tiġ ḋo'n turus sin ro buaiḋ cosgair 7 comaiḋṁe[b].—Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomas og, mac Tomais Meg Uiḋir, do ċur a tiġernais de ar[f] graḋ
A 95c Dé[f], ar caiṫiṁ urmoir a aisi re derc 7 | re daenaċt 7 re cennus-feḋna 7 re feiceṁnus coitċenn do damaiḃ 7 d'eigsiḃ Erenn. Ocus tiġernus Fer-Manaċ do ṫabairt d'a mac, idon, d'Emonn Mag Uiḋir 7 a mac aile d'ḟagbail i[g] n-a ṫanuisti ar Feraiḃ-Manaċ, idon, Donnċaḋ 7 mac aile a n-espucoid[2] Cloċair, idon, Rosa.

(A)	(B)
Emonn, mac espuic Cloċair, idon, espuc Piarus, neoċ do bi i n-a aircideoċain i Cloċar 7 i n-a persun 7 i n[-a] airdtigerna i Clainnis—fer subaltaċ, soċraiḋ, deġinnsgneċ—d'eg in blia-	Aircideoċain Clocair d'heg in bliaḋain [si]: idon, Emonn, mac Piarais espuic; neoċ do bi i n-a airċideoċain a Cloċur 7 i n-a persun 7 i n-a airdtigerna a Clainnis 7 araile.

ḃain si, 18 Kalendas Maii. Ocus dob' e sin Domnaċ Casg in tan sin.

Aeḋ, mac Briain, mic Pilib na tuaiḋe[3] Meg Uiḋir, d'heg 16[b] Kalendas Marcii[b].—Saṁraḋ[h] te in bliaḋain si.—Caitilin[b], ingen Gilla-Isu oig Mic Ghilla-ḃuiḃ, idon, bean Eoġain hUi Dhalaiġ, d'heg a Saṁraḋ na bliaḋna [sa][b].—Taḋg hUa Conċuḃair, idon, mac in

1471. [2]-sbugoid, A. [3]-iġi, B. [e-e] om., A. [f-f] f. m. (under de), t. h., A; om., B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1394 [f-f]. The Saṁraḋ is after the Taḋg entry and first on 89c, B.

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[13] *Of the Termon.*—See 1395, *supra* and the references there given.

[14] *King.*—O'Donnell.

[15] *But.*—Literally, *and*.

of [St.] Dabeog, for the profanation of the Termon.[13]— [1471]
A hosting was made by Ua Neill into Tir-Bresail and all Tir-Bresail was burned by him. And the sons of the king[14] of all Tir-Conaill and the sons of Art Ua Neill overtook him. But[15] Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, put his lordship from him for love of God, after spending the greater part of his life in charity and in humanity and in leadership and in general protection to the [bardic] bands and to the erudite of Ireland. And lordship of Fir-Manach was given to his son, namely, to Edmond Mag Uidhir and another son, namely, Donchadh, was left as tanist over Fir-Manach and another son, namely, Rosa,[16] in the bishopric of Clochar.

(A)	(B)
Edmond, son of the bishop of Clochar, namely, bishop Pierce[17], one who was archdeacon in Clochar, and parson and head lord in Claen-inis — a virtuous, affable,	The archdeacon of Clochar died this year: namely, Edmond, son of bishop Pierce; one who was archdeacon in Clochar and parson and head lord in Claen-inis and so on.

good-natured man—died this year on the 18th of the Kalends of May [April 14]. And that was Easter Sunday[18] that time.

Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died on the 16th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 14].—A hot Summer this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Gilla-Isu Mac Gilla-duibh junior, namely, wife of Eogan Ua Dalaigh, died in the Summer of this year.—Tadhg[19] Ua Conchubair, namely, son of the

[16] *Rosa.*—Consecrated in 1449, *supra*; died, 1483, *infra*.

[17] *Pierce.* — See 1450, note 12, *supra*.

[18] *Easter Sunday.*—This is correct,—IX. F.

[19] *Tadhg, etc.*—See the fourth entry of the present year.

Chalbaigh, mic Murchaidh hUi Conchubhair, idon[b], sai chinn-fedhna[b], d'heg an[b] bliadhain si[bb].—Clann[1] Glaisne, idon, Conchubhar . . . , do ghabail le Brian ruadh, mac Cathail hUi Raighilligh gu maithibh a Samradh na bliadhna so 7 a leigin amach in bliadhain cedna gan fuaslagadh[1].— . . . Philippi[j] et Iacobi, Anno Domini 1471[j].

B 89c [b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f. [l.[a] x.uiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° ii.° Emonn Mag Uidhir do rigadh a[b] Feraibh-Manach an bliadhain si. — Mathgamain, mac Toirrdelbaigh hUi Briain, d'heg an[c] bliadhain si[c], idon, tanusti[1] Tuadh-Mhuman.—Ruaidhri, mac Maghnusa[d] hUi Catha[i]n[e], (idon[f], hUa Catha[i]n[f]) idon[e], sai cinn-fedhana[e], do marbadh a feall[2] le Mac Uibilin, idon, le Seinicin carrach Mac Uibilin.—Sluaghadh do[e] denum[e] le Conn, mac Aedha buidhe hUi Neill 7 le Gos[f]raigh hUa Catha[i]n, idon[e], derbrathair do Ruaidhri[e], docum in Ruta do dighail[3] mic hUi[g] Catha[i]n (idon, Ruaidhri[g]) orra[d]. Ocus im-ruagad do be[i]th atorra 7 Gofraigh hUa Catha[i]n do marbadh d'en urchur do gha la Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin: idon, fer do bi lan d'einech 7 do[h] derc 7 do chennus-fedna[h] in Gofraigh sin. Indsoighidh do denamh in la ar namarach do mac Aedha buidhe ar in Ruta 7 maidm mor do thabairt do orra 7 Mac Uibilin[4] do marbadh ann,

1471. [1-1] 95b, t. m. (the excision of which makes the item imperfect), t. h., A; om., B. [j-j] 95c, t. m. (opening of entry was on cut-away part), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1472. [1] tanist, A. [2] ueill (u is the phonetic form of f), A. [3] dhiagh-, A. [4] Uidi-, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] ar—*over*, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] om., B. [e] idon, mac Maghnusa hUi Catha[i]n—*namely, son of Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n*—ad., B. [f-f] itl., t. h., A; hUa Cathain, idon, text after Ruaidhri, B. [g-g] Ruaidhri hUi Catha[i]n, text, B. The words in ( ) are itl., t. h., A. [h-h] d'egnum—*of prowess*, B.

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[20] *Glaisne.*—O'Reilly.

[21] *Thomas.*—Supplied from the thirteenth entry of 1490, *infra.*

[22] *Philip, etc.*—The erased part,

Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Conchubair, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—The sons of Glaisne,[20] namely, Concubhar [and Thomas[21]], with [other]magnates, were captured by Brian the Red, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, in the Summer of this year and they were set free the same year without ransom.— . . [on the feast of SS.] Philip[22] and James, A.D. 1471. [1471]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1472. Edmond Mag Uidhir was made king in Fir-Manach this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, namely, tanist of Thomond, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, (that is, [the] Ua Catha[i]n) namely, an eminent leader, was slain in treachery by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin. A hosting was made by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, and by Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n, namely, brother of Ruaidhri, to the Route,[1] to avenge the son of Ua Catha[i]n (namely, Ruaidhri) upon them. And there was an encounter between them and Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n was slain with one cast of a javelin by Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin: to wit, a man that was eminent in[2] hospitality and in charity and in leadership [was] that Godfrey. An inroad was made on the morrow by [Conn] son of Aedh the Tawny on the Route and great defeat was inflicted by him on them and Mac Uibilin, that is, Cormac, namely, an eminent leader without defect, was slain therein. Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin was [then] made [the] Mac Uibilin[3] and peace was made by him with the [1472 B.]

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in all probability, recorded the birth of a member of the Mac Manus family.

1472. [1] *Route.*—See 1470, note 9, *supra.*

[2] *Eminent in.* –Literally, *full of.*

[3] *Rughraidhe — Uibilin.* — The same collocation as in 1468, note 6, *supra.* Henceforward, the idiom is regularly used.

idon, Cormac, idon, sai cinn-ḟedna gan uiresbaiḋ. Mac Uibilin do ḋenum do Ruġraiḋe Mac Uibilin 7 siṫ do denum do re mac Aeḋa buiḋe 7 coinne do gabail doiḃ re hOirecṫ-hUi-Caṫa[i]n. Ocus Mac Uiḃilin do dul i[5] coiti bec ar bun na Banna do dul i[5] cenn hUi Caṫa[i]n 7 drem d'Oirecṫ-hUi-Caṫa[i]n do tegmail do ag dul a tir do 7 a marbaḋ 7 a ḃaṫaḋ air in m-Banna 7[i] araile[i].

A 95d —Donnċaḋ Mag Uiḋir (mac[j] Tomais oig[j]) do | ġabail an[l] bliaḋain [si][l] le Mag Uiḋir, idon, le hEmann[k], mac[c] Tomais oig, i n-a baile fein[c] 7 fuasluċaḋ[l] mor[l] do buain as d'eaċaiḃ[m] 7 d'eideḋ 7 do buaiḃ[m].—Clann Meg Raġnaill, idon, Conċobur 7 Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn, do marbaḋ le sliċt Mail[-Sh]eaċlaind Meg Raġnaill[6]: idon[c], da mac tairiġ dob' ferr eineaċ 7 cennus-fedna do bi i Connaċtaiḃ[c].—Coinne do gabail eter hUa Neill (idon[n], Enri[n]) 7 hUa n-Domnaill (idon[n], Aeḋ ruaḋ[n]) 7 imruagaḋ do beiṫ atorra. Ocus hUa Neill do[o] brisiḋ ar hUa n-Domnaill[o] co sona, senamail 7 maidm mor do ṫabairt fair ag[c] bel áṫa an Caislein-ṁaoil[c]. Ocus Mac Suibne (Fanad[p], idon[q], Mael-Muire) do marbaḋ ann maille re moran aile 7 araile[q].—Brian, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe], mic Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le clainn Seaain[7] buiḋe Meg Maṫgamna 7 le Clainn-Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ 7[c] araile[c].—Rois[c], ingen Concobuir, mic Concobuir aili Mic Maġnusa, idon, ben Maġnusa, mic Briain, mic Concobuir oig Meg Uiḋir, quieuit in [Christo] 7 Idus Decembris[c].

1472. [5]a, B. [6]-aḋn-, A. [7]t-S-, B. [i-i]om., A. [j-j]=1403[i-i]. [k]Mag Uiḋir, ad., B. [l-l]fuaslaic[ṫ]i mora — *large ransoms*, B. [m-m]=1444[l-l]. [n-n]=1384[c-c]. [o-o]after senamail, B. [p-p]=1383[b-b]. [q-q]do marbaḋ ann, idon, Mael-Muire 7 moran aile maille fris—*was slain there, namely, Mael-Muire and many others along with him*, B.

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[4] *Cast.*—Literally, *drowned.*

son of Aedh the Tawny and a meeting was accepted by them with the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n. And Mac Uibilin went on a small cot on the mouth of the Bann, to go to meet Ua Catha[i]n. And a party of the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n met him on going on land and he was slain and cast[4] on the Bann and so on.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir (son of Thomas junior) was captured this year by [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, by Edmond,[5] son of Thomas junior, in his own town and large ransom was exacted from him of horses and apparel and of kine.—The sons of Mag Raghnaill, namely, Conchobur and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were slain by the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill: to wit, two sons of a chief who were best in hospitality and leadership that were in Connacht.—A meeting was held between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) but[6] there was an encounter between them. And Ua Neill overcame[7] Ua Domnaill courageously, prosperously and great defeat was inflicted on him, at the mouth of the Ford[8] of the Caislen-maol.[9] And Mac Suibne (of Fanad, namely, Mael-Muire) was slain therein, along with many others and so on.—Brian, son of Feidlim[idh], son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh and so on.—Rosa, daughter of Concobur, son of another Concobur Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, rested in [Christ] on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of December. [1472]

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[5] *Edmond.*—See the first item of the present year.

[6] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[7] *Overcame.*—Literally, *broke on.*

[8] *Ford.*—Of the river Shrule.

[9] *Caislen - maol. — Bare castle;* Castle Moyle, co. Tyrone.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° iii.° Maidm mor do ṫabairt le Mag Ragnaill[1], idon, le Taḋg, ar sliċt Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn Meg Raġnaill[2], du inar' marbaḋ ceiṫre fir deg d'uaisliḃ sleċta Mail[-Sh]eċlainn maille re moran aile.—Edḃard, mac Baruin Dealbna, | do ġabail a feall le mac a derbraṫar fein, idon, le Cristoir, mac Semuis Nuinnsenn 7 a breiṫ do[b] co baile Aṫa-cliaṫ 7 a milleḋ and.—Donnċaḋ, mac Aeḋ[a] Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in bliaḋain si[b]: idon[c], sai cinn-ḟeḋna 7 fer do ḃi lan do derc 7 d'aiṫne 7 do daenaċt. A eg i n-a tig fein, iar m-buaiḋ o doman 7 o deamon[c].—Tomas, mac[d] Meg Uiḋir, idon[e], mac Emainn, mic Tomais[e], do marbaḋ le[e] clainn Caṫail Meg Uiḋir[e] a ḟeall.—Art, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, d'eg i[c] n-a tiġ fein fo buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[c].—Ruaiḋri, mac Airt hUi Neill, d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c].—Sile, ingen Ruġraide Meg Maṫgamna, obiit pridie[c] Kalendas Ianuarii[c].—Caṫal riaḃaċ, mac Duinn Caṫanaiġ, mic Maġnais Meg Uiḋir, d'eg[f] in bliaḋain si 18 Kalendas Octobris[f].—Hoc[g] anno d'heg[g]. . .

B 89d

A 96a Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° iiii.° Donn ruaḋ[b], mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le mac Ricaird Mic Caṫṁail a trodan[b].

(A)	(B)
Flaiṫbertaċ Mag Uiḋir (. . g Eoċagain[c]) d'heg i n-a tiġ fein iar m-buaiḋ Ongta 7 aiṫriġe.	Flaiṫbertaċ Mag Uiḋir d'heg, idon, mac riġ Fer-Manaċ, idon, mac Tómais óig Meg Uiḋir 7 ingine Meg Eoċagain.

1473. [1]-on-, A. [2]-ḋn-, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d] Emuind —*of Edmond*—ad., B. [e-e] after ḟeall, B. [f-f] obiit, B. [g-g] = 1383 [-1].

1474. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] = 1379 [c-c]. (The reading was doubtless: mac ingine Meg, as in B.)

1473. [1] *Put to death.*—Literally, *was destroyed.* The entry in the *F. M.* adds: for his own misdemeanours.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D 1473. Great defeat was inflicted by Mag Raghnaill, namely, by Tadhg, on the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill, wherein were slain fourteen men of the nobles of the men of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, along with many others.—Edward, son of the baron of Delvin, was taken in treachery by the son of his own brother, namely, by Christopher, son of James Nugent, and he was carried to the town of Ath-cliath and put to death[1] there.—Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man that was full of charity and of knowledge and of humanity. He died in his own house, after victory over[2] world and over demon.—Thomas, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, was slain by the sons of Cathal Mag Uidhir in treachery.—Art, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in his own house with[3] victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill, died this year.—Sile, daughter of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach,[4] son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died this year, on the 18th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 14].—This year died[5] . . [1473]

Kalends of Jan., on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1474. Donn the Red, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the son of Richard Mac Cathmail in a quarrel. [1474]

(A)	(B)
Flaithbertach[1] Mag Uidhir died in his own house, after victory of Unction and penance.	Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir died: to wit, the son of the king of Fir-Manach, namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir

junior and of the daughter of Mag Eochagain.

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[2] *Over.*—Literally, *from.*

[3] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[4] *Cathanach.*—See 1434, note 6, *sup.*

[5] *Died.*—Most probably, one of the Mac Manus family.

1474. [1] *Flaithbertach, etc.* — The obit in the *F. M.* is compiled from A and B.

Creacha[b] mora do denum do hUa Domnaill ar muinntir hUi Neill, idon, ar Aedh m-ballach, mac n-Domnaill[b].—hUa Concobair Failgi d'eg in[b] bliadain si[b], idon, Conn, mac in[1] Calbaigh 7 a mac, idon, Cathair, do rigad i n-a inad.—Edbard Pluingced, idon, Gallmacam rob' ferr cennus-fedna 7 daenacht do bi 'sa Midhe, d'eg[d] in bliadain si[b], iar m-breith buadha o doman 7 o dheamon[b].—Fergal[e], mac Seaain hUi Raighillig, d'eg in[b] bliadain si[b].—Cogadh[b] mor in bliadain si eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill. Ocus mac Aedha buidhe hUi Neill 7 hUa Neill do dhul ar sluaighedh a Tir-Conaill. Ocus Tir-Aedha do lorcadh leis do'n turus sin 7 techt slan dia tigh[b].—Indsoighidh do dhenum do hUa Neill (idon[f], Enri[f]) ar mac Aedha buidhe 7 ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 'sa Tuaiscert 7 creacha mora do chur rompo doidh[g]. Ocus Trian-Congail uile do breith orra 7 hUa[2] Neill do breith na crech leis dia[h] n-aindeoin[h] 7 techt dia[i] tigh[i] imshlan.—An Gilla dub hUa hEaghra do marbadh le n-a derbrathair a feall, idon, le hEogan hUa hEaghra[3].—Maidm mor do thabairt in bliadain si leis hUa Ceallaigh ar hUa Concobuir n-donn, idon, Feidhlim[idh], mac Toirrdelbaigh 7 hUa Concobuir do marbadh ann 7 Mac Suibne co n-a dhis mac do marbadh ann 7 moran aile nach airimter annso.—Mairgreg, ingen Aedha ruaidh Meg Mathgamna, idon, bean Donnchaidh, mic[b] Tomais oig[b] Meg Uidhir—idon[j], bean rob' ferr crabadh 7 eineach ro bi 'n-a haimsir—a heg Dardain roim Nodlaig 7 a hadhlucadh a Cluain-eois, fo buaidh Ongtha 7 aithrighe[j].—

1474. [1] an, A. [2] O, B. [3] n-Ea-, B. [d] a eg—*he died*, B. [e] The order in B is: Fearghal—An Gilla—Innsoighidh—Maidm. [b-b]=1392[b]. [f-f] om., B. [h-h] om., B. [i-i] after imshlan, B. [j-j]=1470[t].

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[2] *Gaining.*—Literally, *bringing.*

[3] *Conn.*—The ally of O'Neill in the expedition mentioned in the previous entry.

[4] *Tuaiscert.*—*North* (of Antrim); anglicised Twescard (a deanery of 21 parishes in Connor diocese) in

Great forays were made by Ua Domnaill on the people [1474]
of Ua Neill, namely, on Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall.—Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year and his son, namely, Cathair, was made king in his stead.—Edward Plunket, namely, the Foreign youth who was the best in leadership and humanity that was in Meath, died this year after gaining[2] victory from world and from demon.—Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year —Great war this year between the Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. And [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Ua Neill went on a hosting into Tir-Conaill. And Tir-Aedha was burned by him [Ua Neill] on that expedition and he went safe to his house.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on [Conn][3] son of Aedh the Tawny and on the sons of Art Ua Neill in the Tuaiscert,[4] and large preys were driven in front of them by them. And the whole of Trian-Congail[5] overtook them, but[6] Ua Neill took the preys with him in their despite and went to his house full safe.—The Black Gillie Ua hEaghra was killed by his brother, namely, by Eogan Ua hEaghra, in treachery.—Great defeat[7] was inflicted this year by Ua Ceallaigh on Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach and Ua Concobuir was slain therein and Mac Suibne with his two sons and many others that are not reckoned here were slain therein.—Margaret, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—to wit, the woman who was best in piety and hospitality that was in her time—died, with victory of Unction and penance, the

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the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (D. I., V. p. 209-10).

[5] *Trian-Congail.*—By metonymy for the forces of Conn O'Neill, who had retaken the territory in 1471.

[6] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[7] *Great defeat, etc.* — Given at greater detail by the *F. M.*

Mag Tigerna[i]n Teallaiġ-Dunċaḋa, idon, Taḋg, d'heg in bliaḋain cetna[8].—Ruġraiḋe og Mag Maṫgamna d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si iar m-breiṫ buaḋa o doman 7 o deaman 7 araile[b].—Brian, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, do ġabail in[b] bliaḋain si[b] le Seaan, mac[b] hUi Raiġilliġ[b] (idon[k], mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Raiġilliġ[k]) 7 le clainn Aeḋa hUi Raiġilliġ.—Uilliam Mac Gafraiġ, idon[b], duine maiṫ oireċt do ṁuinntir clainni Pilib Meg Uiḋir[b], d'heg in bliaḋain si, 5[b] Nonas Marcii[b].

A 96b Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.°u.°

(A)

Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain si eter Mag Maṫgamna, idon, Remann, mac Ruġraiḋi 7 clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna. Imirci neirt do ḋenum do clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ a Fern-ṁuiġi 7 sluaġ Gall do ṫeċt i n-a n-airċis. Ocus Mag Maṫgamna do teċt astec fa Eoganaiġ 7 a ḋul amaċ aris i Fern-ṁuiġ 7 clann Aeḋa do ḋul ar Galltaċt. Mag Maṫgamna do ḋul ar siḃal ar Ghallaiḃ 7 clann Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 Goill Maċaire Oirġiall do breiṫ orra. Ocus maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Mag Mhaṫgamna 7 he fein do ġaḃail ann 7 Brian, mac Ruġraiḋe Mheg Mhaṫgamna,

(B)

Mag Mhaṫgamna do ġabail an bliaḋain [si], idon, Remunn, mac Rugraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, le clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna 7 le Gallaiḃ Maċaire Oirġiall. Ocus Brian, mac Rugraiḋe Mheg Mhaṫgamna, do ġabail ann 7 moran aile do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ faru (no[b], maille riu[b]).

1474. k-k = 1403 j-j.
1475. a-a = 1451 a-a. b-b = 1423 b-b. (Maille riu is = faru).

[8] *Thursday.*—Dec. 22; Christmas falling on Sunday.

1475. [1] *Went.*—Eastwards, into Farney.

Thursday[8] before Christmas and was buried in Cluain-eois.—Mag Tighernain of Teallach-Dunchadha, namely, Tadhg, died the same year.—Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna junior died this year, after gaining[2] victory from world and from demon and so on.—Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was captured this year by John, son of [the] Ua Raighilligh (namely, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh) and by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh.—William Mac Gaffraigh, namely, a person of the people of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in a tribal] assembly, died this year, on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March. [1474]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1475. [1475]

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. An immigration in force was made by the sons of Aedh into Fern-magh and a host of Foreigners came to their assistance. And Mag Mathgamna entered towards Eoganach and went[1] out again

(B)

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured this year by the sons of Aedh Mathgamna the Red and by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla. And Brian, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or slain with them.

into Fern-magh and the sons of Aedh went[2] to the Foreign settlement.[3] Mag Mathgamna proceeded to march on the Foreigners and the sons of Aedh the Red and the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla overtook them. And great defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna

[2] *Went.*—They fled, apparently, in order to draw Mac Mahon after them.

[3] *Foreign settlement.*—In the Plain of Oriel (Orghialla), mentioned in the next sentence.

do ġabail ann 7 moran aile do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ and.

Mac an t-Shaḃaraiġ 7 Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], mac mic hUi
B 90a Neill, do | gabail le Conn, mac Aeda buiḋe 7 mac an t-Shaḃairiġ d'eloġ uaḋa i n-a diaiġ sin.—Sluaiġeḋ mor do ḋenum leis hUa n-Domnaill in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ, mac Neill gairḃ hUi[c] Domnaill[c], do ṫaḃaċ[1] Briain, mic Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, ar hUa Raiġilliġ. Ocus teċt do co Bel-aṫa-Conaill 7 siṫ do ḋenum do ris hUa Raiġilliġ annsin. Ocus a dul assin 'sa n-Anġaile do ċungnum[2] le clainn Iria[i]l hUi Ferġail do bi i n-a cairdiḃ aigi[c]. Ocus nert do ġaḃail ann do annsin 7 dul assin[3] a n-[U]iḃ-Failġi do ċocaḋ ar Gallaiḃ a n-eraic a aṫur do tuit le Gallaiḃ roime sin. Ocus moran do'n Miḋe do milliuḋ leis 7 baile caislein Delḃna do loscaḋ doiḃ 7 siṫ do ḋenum do re Gallaiḃ i n-a diaiġ sin. Clann-Cholmain[d] 7 Calraiġi d'eirġi doiḃ 'sa n-Gairḃ-eirgir 7 Galloglaiġ[4] 7 Erennaiġ do buain diḃ annsin[5] 7 hUa Domnaill 7 Toirrdelbaċ Mag Uiḋir do inntoḋ[6] ar in toraiḋ[7] taeḃ t-[ṡ]iar do baile Meg Amalgaiḋ 7 brisеḋ ar coimtinol na tirṫaḋ sin 7 moran do buain diḃ d'a n-dainiḃ, a timcell mic Meg Aṁalgaiḋ. Ocus ni ḟuarador en urċur o'n toraiḋ[7] o sin amaċ. Ocus dul do assin do cungnum[2] la n-a cairdiḃ a[e] n-[U]ib-Maine[e] 7 assin a Clainn-Ricaird 7 dul[c] do[c] assin a Conmaicne Cuile[f] 7 assin n-Iċtar Connaċt 7 a ṫoiġeċt dia[8] ṫiġ do'n turus sin ro buaiḋ cosgair 7[g] comaiḋme[g].—Barun Dealbna d'eg in bliaḋain si[c], idon, sai cinn-ḟedna 7 fer dob' ferr derc 7 daenaċt 7 dob' ferr aiṫne ar gaċ eladain do bi do

1475. [1] ṫob-, B. [2] cumnum, A. [3] arrin (a scribal mistake), A. [4] -gl, with contrctn.-mark attchd. to l, A; -ġlaċa, B. [5] ann, B. [6] -ġ, A. [7] -ġ, B. [8] d'a, A. [c-c] om., B. [d] =1396 [e]. [e-e] after do assin, B. [f] om., A. [g-g] =1444 [l-l].

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[4] *Or.*—Literally, *and.*

[5] *Fell.*—In 1439, *supra.*

[6] *Castle-town.*—That is, a town defended by a castle. "Castle-

and he himself was captured therein and Brian, son of Rughaidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or[4] slain therein. [1475]

The son of Savage and Feidhlim[idh], grandson of Ua Neill, were taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the son of Savage escaped from him after that.—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, to rescue Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, from [the] Ua Raighilligh. And he went to Bel-atha-Conaill and peace was made by him with Ua Raighilligh then. And he went from that into the Anghaile to aid the sons of Irial Ua Fergail, who were friends to him. And he obtained power there then and went from that into Offaly, to war on the Foreigners, in eric of his father who fell[5] by the Foreigners before that. And much of Meath was destroyed by him and the castle-town[6] of Delvin was burned by them and peace was made by him with the Foreigners after that. The Clann-Colmain and Calraighi rose against them in the Garb-esgir and [Foreign] gallowglasses and Irish were rescued[7] from them then and Ua Domnaill and Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir turned on the pursuing party, on the west side of the town[8] of Mag Amhalghaidh and defeated the full muster of those territories and many of their people were forced from them along with the son of Mag Amhalghaidh. And they got not one shot from the pursuing party from that out. And he went from that to aid his friends in Ui-Maine and from that [south] into Clann-Ricaird and he went [north] from that into Conmaicne-Cuile and from that

towns," *F. M.* "This is an amplification by the Four Masters, who are ever on the look out to magnify the exploits of O'Donnell!" (O'D iv. 1094).

[7] *Rescued.*—They were being carried off as prisoners, or hostages, by O'Donnell.

[8] *Town.* — Ballyloughloe, co. Westmeath; for which see the exhaustive note, *F. M.* iv. 1095.

Ghallaibh Erenn i n-a aimsir. A eg iar m-buaidh o doman 7 o demon.[c]—Aedh hUa Neill d'eg in bliadhain si[h], idon, Aedh, mac Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi[i] Neill[i]: idon[c], fer do bi lan d'aithne 7 d'eineach 7 do chennus-fedna. A eg i n-a thigh fein iar m-buaidh Ongtha 7 aith-righi[c].—Aedh hUa Domnaill, idon, mac Nechtain hUi[i] Domnaill[i], do bathadh in[c] bliadhain si[c] a coiti bic ar bun na Banna.—hUa Ferghail d'eg in[c] bliadhain si[c], idon, Seaan,
A 96c mac Domnaill hUi Ferghail.— | Mac[j] Briain Mic Maghnussa[k], idon Tomas og, mac Tomais[c], mic Pilib, mic[c] Briain, mic[c] Mhail-tSheachlainn, mic Mhaghnusa, mic Ruaighri, mic Duinn mhoir Meg Uidhir, d'heg hoc anno im Shamuin[cj].—hUa Ceallaigh, idon, Tadhg caech, mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaigh, do cur an t-saegail de an blia-dhain si[h].—Edain og, ingen Maigistser[l] Seoa[i]n[h] Meg Uidhir, idon, bean Eogain, mic[c] Eogain[c] hUi Breislen, obiit[n] 15 Kalendas Maii[n].—Cu-Connacht[o], mac Briain duibh, Mac Mhaghnusa h'heg[o].—Ruaidhri glas Mag Carmuic, fer suairc[c], subaltach 7 fer denta rann Oglachais[c], obiit 6[c] Idus Maii[c].—hUa Neill[p], idon, hEnri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do dhul, sluagh[9], a Fhearaibh-Manach an[q] blia-dhain si[q] 7 teach Toirrdhealbhaidh, mic[c] Pilib[c] Mheg Uidhir, do lorcadh[10] leis ar Sraith-fhear-Luirg, a[c] cois na hArna[c].

(Hic[r] nata est Catherina, filia Caroli iuuenis Mic Magnussa, . .[r])

1475. [g] -dh, A. [10] -sg-, A. [h] om., B. [i-i] = [i]. [j-j] t. m., t. h., A. [k] d'heg, ad., B. [l] in—*of the*—prf., B. [n-n] d'heg, B. [o-o] om. in loco, A; but it is, very probably, the entry of which the latter part is on 96b, t. m., n. t. h.: . . . Mac Maghnussa d'heg in bliadhain si, scilicet, *1475*—. . . *Mac Maghnussa died this year, namely, 1475.* The opening was cut off in binding. [p] The order in B is: hUa Ceallaigh—hUa Neill—Edain—Cu-Connacht—Ruaidhri. [q-q] after -Luirg, B. [r-r] 96b. l. m., n. t. h. (last part illegible), A; om., B.

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[9] *Over.*—Literally, *from.*

[10] *Put—him.*—That is, retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

[11] *Oglachas.*—A name given to verses composed partially after the manner of any of the chief normal measures. (*Cf. Todd Lect.* III., p. 108). To make the authorship of

into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht and he came to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—The baron of Delvin died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man who was the best in charity and humanity and who was best in knowledge of every science that was of the Foreigners of Ireland in his time. He died after victory over[9] world and over demon.—Aedh Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year: to wit, a man that was eminent for knowledge and for hospitality and for leadership. He died in his own house after victory of Unction and penance.—Aedh Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was drowned this year in a small cot at the mouth of the Bann.—Ua Ferghail, namely, John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaighri, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir, died this year about November Day.—Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of William Ua Ceallaigh, put the world from him[10] this year.—Edain junior, daughter of Master John Mag Uidhir. namely, wife of Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Cu-Connacht, son of Brian the Black, Mac Maghnusa died.—Ruaidhri Mag Carmuic the Green, an excellent, virtuous man and a man that composed poems of Oglachas,[11] died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of May. —Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and the house of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was burned by him at Srath-fer-Luirg,[12] near the [river] Arna. [1475]

(In this year was born Catherine, daughter of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior.)

this debased metric a subject of encomium proves that the decadence of the bardic art had already set in.

[12] *Srath-Fer-Luirg.* — *Strath of the Men of Lurg* (a bar. in north of Fermanagh co.). Probably, Stranahone (O'D. iii. 632).

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.ª ii.ª,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx. vi.° Taḋg, mac[b] Emainn (idon[c], Meg Uiḋir[c]), mic Tomais Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ a ḟeall le n-a derbraṫair[d] fein, idon, Ruaiḋri Mag Uiḋir.—Donnċaḋ Mag Uiḋir[e], idon, mac Tomais oig[f], mic Tomais, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in bliaḋain si[g]: idon, fer do ḃi lan d'einec 7 do derc 7 do ċennus-feḋna 7 d'aiṫne ar gaċ eladain d'a cluineḋ 7 adbur riġ Fer-Manaċ gan fresabra. A eg ro buaiḋ ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi an bliaḋain si[g].—

B 90b hUa hUigin[n], idon, Brian, mac Fergail ruaiḋ | hUi Uiginḋ, d'eg[h] in bliaḋain[h] si[g]: idon, sai ḟir dana 7[g] oide sgol Erenn 7 Alban re dan 7[g] araile[g].—Mac Gilla-ruaiḋ, idon, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaiḋ, d'eg in[g] bliaḋain si[g] 7 a mac i n-a inaḋ, idon, Brian.—Indsoiġiḋ[g] do ḋenum do hUa Neill (idon[i], Enri[i]) ar Oirġiallaiḃ 7 clann Meg Maṫgamna, idon, clann Remuind Meg Maṫgamna 7 Brian, mac Ruġraiḋe 7 Oirġiallaiġ uile o Eoganaiġ astec do ṫeiċeaḋ siar ra Maċaire Tulċa. Ocus creċa mora 7 airgṫi imḋa do breiṫ d'Ua Neill uaṫa o Maċaire Thulċa 7 o ċenntar na Breifne. Ocus hUa Neill do teċt dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin ro buaiḋ cosgair 7 comaiḋme[g].—Sluaġaḋ mor leis hUa Neill (idon[j], Enri[j]) docum mic Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill 7 dul do ro caislen Beil-Feirsdi 7 an caislen do gabail 7 do briseḋ leis 7 a ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ ro buaiḋ cosguir.—Tuaṫal, mac Aeḋa hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ Maċaire Oirgiall.—hUa hEaġra riaḃaċ d'heg in[g] bliaḋain si[g], idon, Uilliam, mac in espuic[1].—Mac[g] Donnċaiḋ an

1476. [1] esbaig, A; esp, B. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b] Mheg Uiḋir, idon, mac —*of Mag Uidhir, namely, son*—ad., B. [c-c] = 1403[j-j]. [d] braṫair—*kinsman*, B. [e] mac Meg Uiḋir, ad., B. [f] om., A. [g-g] om., B. [h-h] after hUiginn, B. [i-i] = 1379[c-c]. [j-j] = 1392[i-b].

1476. [1] *To be king.*—He was brother of Edmond, the chief in possession.

[2] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[3] *This side.*—That is, the west, the side next to Connacht, in which

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1476. Tadhg, son of Edmond (namely, of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a man who was eminent in hospitality and in charity and in leadership and in knowledge of every science that was heard of and one who was to be king[1] of Fir-Manach without opposition. He died with[2] victory of Unction and penance this year.—Ua hUiginn, namely, Brian, son of Fergal Ua hUiginn the Red, died this year: to wit, an eminent poet and preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and so on.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year and his son, namely, Brian, [was made chief] in his stead.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on Oirghialla and the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and Brian, son of Rughraidhe and all the Oirghiallians from [the river] Eoganach inwards fled westwards towards the Plain of Tulach. And large preys and many spoils were carried by Ua Neill from them, from the Plain of Tulach and from this side[3] of the Breifne. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—A great hosting by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) against [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and he went against the castle of Bel-Feirsdi[4] and the castle was taken and broken by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Tuathal, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was killed by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla.—Ua [1476 B.]

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the present Annals were compiled.

[4] *Bel-Feirsdi.—Mouth of [the river] Fersait* (which falls into the Lagan); anglicised Belfast.

Chorainn, idon, Seaan, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ, do ġabail a ḟeall le clainn Conċobuir Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 le sliċt Tomaltaiġ oig Mic Donnċaiḋ, ar n-a cur amaċ d'a derbcomalta fein a caislen Baile-in-muta[6].—Seaan, mac hUi Anluain, do marbaḋ le[k] a derbraṫair fein[k] a feall.—Graine[6], ingen Uilliam, mic an espuic Meg Uiḋir, obiit Idibus Decimbris[6].

(Hic[1] natus est Carolus iuuenis, filius Caroli iuuenis. . .[1])

A 96d Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° uii.° Cogaḋ mor a Tir-Conaill an bliaḋain si eter hUa n-Domnaill 7 clainn Neċtain hUi Domnaill. Ocus Niall, mac Domnaill hUi Domnaill 7 Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ le clainn Neċtain ar in cogaḋ sin 7 moran diġbala do denaṁ atorra.—hUa Neill (idon[b], Enri[b]) do dul ar[c] sluaġaḋ[c] a Tir-Aeḋa 7 Tir-Aeḋa do milliuḋ 7 do loscaḋ leis 7 a ṫeċt dia tiġ fo buaiḋ cosgair.—Eaċaiḋ, mac Eogain Meg Maṫgamna, do ġabail le Brian, mac Remuinn[d] Meg[e] Maṫgamna, a feall.—Aeḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Tomais Meg[f] Uiḋir, d'eg in[g] bliaḋain si[g].—Brian, mac Concobuir oig Meg Uiḋir[h], idon, fer do bi[g] lan d'eineċ 7 do deirc 7 do daenaċt, a[i] eg oidci Nodla[i]g, fo buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[i].—Ruaiḋri, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Coin-Connaċt, mac Remuinn riaḃaiġ, mic

1476. [k-k] after ḟell, B. [l-l] l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1477. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b-b] = 1384[c-c]. [c-c] sluaġaḋ mor—[*with*] *a large hosting*, B. [d] Em-, *of Edmond*, A. [e] mic—*of the son*—prf., A. [f-f] Mic Guiḋir[!], A. [g-g] om., B. [h] =1475[k]. [i-i] = 1444[i-i].

[6] *Bishop.* — Brian O'Hara of Achonry, who died in 1409, *F. M.* The obit not being given in the Ulster Annals, he was unknown to Ware (*Bishops*, p. 660). He probably succeeded the Dominican, William, who was appointed by Gregory XI., Oct. 17, 1373 (Theiner, p. 350), and translated to Meath by Urban XI. in 1380 (Ware, p. 147).

hEaghra the Swarthy, namely, William, son of the bishop,[5] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, John, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was captured in treachery by the sons of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh and by the descendants of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh junior, on being put out by his own foster-brother from the castle of Baile-in-muta.—John, son of [the] Ua hAnluain, was slain by his own brother in treachery.—Graine, daughter of William, son of the bishop[6] Mag Uidhir, died on the Ides [13th] of December. [1476]

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, [on[7] Tuesday, July 30].)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon], A.D. 1477. Great war in Tir-Conaill this year between Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill. An l Niall, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill and Feidlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, were slain by the sons of Nechtain on that war and much damage was done between them.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry) went[1] on a hosting into Tir-Aedha and Tir-Aedha was destroyed and burned by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Eachaidh, son of Eoghan Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Brian son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, in treachery.—Aedh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, namely, a man that was full of hospitality and of charity and of humanity, died on Christmas Eve,[2] with victory of Unction and Penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Edmund Mag [1477]

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[6] *Bishop.*—Pierce Maguire. Cf. 1450, note 12, *supra.*

[7] *On, etc.*—See his obit under 1494, *infra.*

1477. [1] *Went.*—At the instigation of the sons of Nechtain O'Donnell, *F. M.*

[2] *Christmas Eve.*—It fell on Wednesday in 1477.

Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, a feall.—Maṫa hUa Luinin d'eg in bliaḋain si: idon, oirċinneaċ na hArda 7 sai re senċus 7 a tuisgri gaċa healaḋna.—Aillḃe, ingen Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, ben[j] tuc[1] hi fein 7 a maiṫ[i]us bliaḋain re m-bas do Mainistir Lesa-gabail, obiit 6 Kalendas Decimbris.—Donn, mac Eogain, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Donnċaḋ og, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa cedna, 5 Kalendas Iulii.

(Hic[k] nata est Caterina, filia Caroli iuuenis, in festo Sancti Patricii[k].)

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° uiii.° Barun Dealḃna d'eg in bliaḋain si[b] (do'n[b] plaiḋ[b]): idon, Cristol, mac Semais, mic Risderd Nuinnsenn, idon[c], og macaṁ dob' ferr do Ghallaiḃ i n-a aimsir fein[c].—Gaeṫ mor do ṫeċt[1] a n-diaiġ Notla[i]g in[2] bliaḋain si[d], d'ar'milleḋ moran d'eallaċ Erenn 7 d'ar'brised moran do mainistreċaiḃ 7 do teamplaiḃ 7 do ṫiġiḃ ar fut Erenn co coitcenn.—Mac Riṫḃeartaiġ d'eg in bliaḋain si: idon, Ciṫruaḋ, ollom Meg Uiḋir re dan; idon, fer socraiḋ, suḃaltaċ, daenaċtaċ 7 araile.—hUa Coḃtaiḋ, idon, Muirceartaċ bacaċ, d'heg.—Taḋg finn hUa Luinin d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, sai re leiġus 7
B 90c re senċus.— | Plaiḋ mor do teċt[3] le luing ar cuan Esa-ruaiḋ 7 leaṫnuġuḋ[4] do'n plaiḋ sin ar[e] fud Tire-Conaill[e] 7 a Feraiḃ-Manaċ 7 isin Coicid co coitcenn. Ocus diġbala mora do ḋenum doiḃ[f] 7 Mac-an-baird

1477. [1]-g, B. [j] noċ—*one who*, B. [k-k] = 1476[j-j].

1478. [1] toiġeċt, B. [2] an, B. [3] toiḋeċt, B. [4] -naċaḋ, A. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b-b] = 1403[j-j]. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c]. [e-e] a Tir-Conaill—*in Tir-Conaill* B. [f] le—*by it* (lit. *her*; plaiḋ being fem.), B.

[3] *Slain.*—Probably, to avenge the fratricide mentioned in the first entry of 1476.

[4] *Ard.* — Near Enniskillen: see O'D. iv. 1103-4.

[5] *Catherine.* — Doubtless, a repetition of the additional entry of 1475 (which is most probably the

Uidhir, was slain[3] in treachery by Cu-Connacht, son of Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir.—Matthew Ua Luinin, died this year; to wit, herenagh of the Ard[4] and one eminent in history and in knowledge of every science.—Ailbe, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, a woman that betook herself and her property a year before death to the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 23].—Donn, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh, on the 5th of the Kalends of July [June 27]. [1477]

(In this year was born Catherine,[5] daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1478. The baron of Delvin died this year (of the plague[1]): namely, Christopher, son of James, son of Richard Nugent; namely, the youth that was best of the Foreigners in his own time.—Great wind came after Christmas this year, whereby was destroyed much of the cattle of Ireland and whereby were broken down many of the monasteries and churches and houses throughout Ireland in general.—Mac Rithbertaigh died this year: namely, Cithruadh, the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry; to wit, a prosperous, virtuous, humane man and so on.—Ua Cobhthaidh, namely, Muircertach the Lame, died.—Tadhg Ua Luinin the Fair died this year: to wit, an eminent physician and historian.—A great plague came in a ship to the harbour of Es-ruadh and that plague spread throughout Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach and in the Province[2] in general. And many losses were caused to them and Mac-an-baird[3] of Tir-Conaill, namely, [1478]

true year).

1478. [1] *Plague.* — Perhaps that mentioned in the sixth entry.

[2] *Province.*—Of Ulster.

[3] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11, *supra.*

Thire-Conaill, idon, Goffraiġ, d'heg di.—Cormac Ma[g] Carrṫaiġ do spoċaḋ in bliaḋain si le clainn
A 97a Diarmada an Dunaiġ Meg Carrṫaiġ 7 le Cormac, | mac Taiḋg, mic Cormaic: idon[e], mac riġ dob' ferr eineċ do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein[e] 7 araile.—An Gilla duḃ, mac Briain, mic Pheidlim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, d'eg.—Gilla-Padraig[g], mac Airt Mic Maġnusa, d'eg in bliaḋain si, [A.D.] 1478[f].—hUa Breislen d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si[e], idon, Taḋg, mac Eogain hUi Breislen, ollam Meg Uiḋir re breiṫeṁnus 7[e] fer tiġ[i] aiḋeḋ co coitcenn[e].—Bicair[e] Aċaiḋ-urcaire d'eg, idon, Tomas duḃ hUa Cairpri, fer eagna 7 crabad 7 araile[e].

(A)

Indsoiġiḋ do denum d'Aeḋ og Mag Mhaṫgamna 'sa Luċt-tiġi ar Brian, mac Remaind Meg Maṫgamna 7 creċa mora do denum do. Ocus Brian fein do ġabail a toraiḋeċt na creiċi.

(B)

Brian, mac Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna, do gabail la hAeḋ og Mag Maṫgamna a toraiḋeċt creiċe.

Emann, mac Uilliam abaiḋ[d], mic espuic[h] Piara[i]s, mic Muiris airċideoċain, d'heg 3 Idus Octobris[h].—Niall ruaḋ, mac[c] Aeḋa leiṫ[a] hUi Manċain[i] (6[b] Nonas Marcii[b]) 7 a[j] ben, idon[j], Nualaiṫ, ingen Ainnrias hUi Droma, d'heg[c] in bliaḋain si[c] (3[b] Kalendas Aprilis[b]).—Barrduḃ, ingen Eogain hUi Fhialain[k], ben Concobuir hUi Breislen, d'heg[c] in bliaḋain si[c].—Taḋg, mac Caṫail duiḃ, mic Aeḋa, d'heg 3[c] Nonas Aprilis[c].—Risdeard[l],

1478. g-g t. m. (with marks corresponding to others on this part of column), t. h., A; om., B. h-h an espuic Meg Uiḋir, mortuus est—*of the bishop Mag Uidir, died*, B. i = 1475 k. j-j om., A. k d'heg, idon, ad., B. l-l = 1465 q. (The end of the last entry but one is illegible in the [A] MS.)

d *Emasculated.* — "Blinded," *F. M.;* which forced O'Donovan to say that "they should not have substituted dallaḋ for the spoċaḋ

Godfrey, died of it.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh was emasculated[4] this year by the sons of Diarmaid Mag Carthaigh of the Keep and by Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac: to wit, the son of a king that was best in hospitality that was in Ireland in his own time and so on.—The Black Gillie, son of Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, died.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Art Mac Maghnusa, died this year, [A.D.] 1478.—Ua Breislen died this year; namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, ollam of Mag Uidhir in jurisprudence and a man that kept a general guest-house.—The vicar of Achadh-urcaire died: namely, Thomas Ua Cairpri the Black, a man of erudition and piety and so on. [1478]

(A)[5]

An inroad was made by Aedh Mag Mathgamha junior into the Lucht-tighi[6] on Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great forays were done by him. And Brian himself was captured in pursuit of the prey.

(B)

Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior in pursuit of a prey.

Edmond, son of abbot William, son of Bishop Pierce, son of archdeacon Maurice,[7] died on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of October.—Niall the Red, son of Aedh Ua Manchain the Grey, and his wife, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Andrew Ua Droma, died this year (on the 3rd of the Kalends of April [March 30]).—Barrdubh, daughter of Eogan Ua Fialain, wife of Concobur Ua Breislen, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cathal the Black, son of Aedh [Mac Maghnusa], died on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of

of the more ancient annals" (iv. 1106).

[5] (*A*).—Copied by the *F. M.*

[6] *Lucht-tighi.* — *Folk of house*: i.e. bound to contribute to support the chief's household; thence (*cf.* 1263, n. 3, *sup.*), the territory occupied on this condition. Here, Loughty (anglicised form of *Lucht-tighi*), in bar. and co. of Monahan.

[7] *Maurice.* — Maguire; archdeacon of Clogher.

mac Emuinn, mic Risdeard Buitiller, do marbaḋ le Fingein ruaḋ, mac Fingein Mic Gilla-Padraig, i[5] n-dorus cille Cainniċ.—'Sa[c] ḃliaḋain si do gabaḋ Mac Magnusa, idon, Caṫal og[c]. . .—Ocus[d] plaiḋ mor ar Senaḋ-Mic-Magnusa a[m] Foġmar na bliaḋna sa ḃeos[m][1].

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] lxx.[o] ix.[o] Cogaḋ[b] mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill in bliaḋain si 7 clann Airt hUi Neill do ḋul a Tir-Conaill do cogaḋ ar hUa Neill 7 diġbala mora do denaṁ atorra. hUa Neill do dul ar innroiġiḋ a Tir-Conaill 7 creaċa mora do ṫabairt leis o Conallaiḃ 7[c] o clainn Airt do'n turus sin[b].—Aiffric, ingen Emainn[c], mic Tomais[d] Meg Uiḋir, d'heg, idon, ben Cairpri, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill: idon[b], sai ṁna gan uiresbaiḋ[b].—Brian, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Neill, do ġabail leis hUa Neill (idon[e], Enri[e]) in[b] bliaḋain si[b], 7 a[f] legan amaċ aris 7 fuasluicṫi mora do buain as[f] 7[b] a dias mac do braigdib tairisi fos. Ocus Brian do dul a cenn hUi Domnaill do cocaḋ ar hUa Neill aris[b].—Piarus, mac Nicolais hUi Fhlannagain[g]—neoċ do bi i n-a ċananaċ ċoraḋ i[1] Cloċair, i[h] n-a persun 7 i n-a prioir Cheilé[2] n-De 7 i n-a sacrisda i[1] n-Daiṁ-inis 7 i n-a oifficel[3] ar Loċ-Eirne—d'heg[c] in bliaḋain si—idon, macaṁ subaltaċ, daennaċtaċ, deiġeiniġ 7 sai cleiriġ—ar m-breiṫ buaḋa o doman 7 o ḋeṁon[c] 7 araile.

1478. [a] a, B. [m-m] =1434[m-m].

1479. [1] a, B. [2] -ed, B. [3] oifi-, A. [a-a] =1451[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] idon, Mag Uiḋir, itl., t. h., B; om., A. [d] = [c]. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; idon, le hEnri, mac Eogain—*namely, by Henry, son of Eogan*—text, B. [f-f] fuasluicṫi mora do buain ass iartain 7 a legan amaċ—*large ransoms were exacted from him afterwards and he was liberated*, B. [g] =1478 [k]. [h] = 1396 [e].

[8] *Church of Cainnech.—Cell-Cainnich;* anglicised Kilkenny, the cathedral of which is here intended·

[9] *By, etc.*—See his obit under 1480 (2nd entry).

1479. [1] *Culdees.*—For the sense

April.—Richard, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, was killed by Fingin the Red, son of Fingin Mac Gilla-Padraig, in the door of the church of [St.] Cainnech.[8]—In this year was seized Mac Maghnusa, namely, Cathal junior [by[9] permanent illness ?] . .—And [there was] great plague in Senadh-Mic-Maghnusa in the Harvest of this year likewise. [1478]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1479. Great war between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill this year and the sons of Art Ua Neill went into Tir-Conaill to war on Ua Neill and great damages were done between them. Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and large preys were taken by him from the Conallians and from the sons of Art on that expedition.—Aiffric, daughter of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, wife of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died: to wit, a superior woman without defect.—Brian, son of Fei[dh]lim[idh] Ua Neill, was captured by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) this year and he was let out again and large ransoms and his two sons as hostages of loyalty were exacted from him. And [nevertheless] Brian went to join Ua Domnail to war on Ua Neill again.—Pierce, son of Nicholas Ua Flannagain—one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and prior of Culdees[1] and sacristan[2] in Daim-inis and Official[3] over Loch-Eirne: to wit, a virtuous, humane, truly hospitable man[4] and an eminent cleric—died this year, after gaining[5] victory [1479]

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in which the term is here employed, see Reeves, *Culdees* (*ubi sup.*), p. 132 sq. (with note I, p. 216 sq.); for the tenure by the same individual of the various offices enumerated in the text, *ib.* Sect. VII., p. 140 sq.

[2] *Sacristan.*—See 1390, note 5, *sup.*

[3] *Official.*—See 1394, note 5, *supra.*

[4] *Man.*—Literally, *youth*, in the sense of the Latin *juvenis*. Cf. the note on *juvenis*, *Adamnan*, p. 196.

[5] *Gaining.*—Literally, *bringing.*

—Finnġuala[i c], ingen in airċideoċain (idon[j], Emonn, mac in espuic[j]) Meg Uiḋir, idon, ben Domnaill, mic Conċobair hUi Breislen, d'heg 9 Kalendas Marcii[c].—Eoin boċt hUa Carmuic d'heg[k] Kalendis Nouembris[k].—Maṫa[l] hUa Mailruanaiġ d'eg[b] in bliaḋain si[b], idon, ollam cerda Meg Uiḋir[m]—idon[b], Tomais óig, mic Tomais moir—7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ co coitcinn in Maṫa sin 7 sai oircerda fos 7 araile[b 1].—Ricard[n], mac Emuinn a Burc, idon, Mac Uilliam Iċtarach, do marbaḋ d'easgar in bliaḋain si [A.D.] 1479[n].

(Hic[o] natus est Eduardus, filius Caroli iuuenis, in festo Sancti Patricii[o].)

A 97b[b.] Kal. Ian. [ui]i. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° Mag Uiḋir d'eg in[1] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Tomas og, mac Tomais moir, mic Pilib, mic[c] Aeḋa ruaiḋ[c]: idon, fer do bo mo deirc 7[d] crabaḋ 7 eineaċ do bi i n-a aimsir fein[b] 7 fer do cosain a criċ ar[e] a comarsannaiḃ 7 fer do cumdaiġ tempaill 7 mainistreċa 7 coiliġ-aiffrind 7 do bi 'sa Roim ag a oiliṫri 7 fo[2] ḋo a caṫair Sang Sem. Ocus fa lan Eire 7 Alba do clu in[3] Tomais sin. Ocus a aḋlucaḋ a Mainistir an Cabain, ar toga do innti.—Mac Maġnus[a] Meg Uiḋir d'eg an[f] bliaḋain si[f], idon, Caṫal og, mac Caṫail moir, mic Gilla-Patraig[b] (idon[g], an Gilla buiḋe[g]) Mic[b] Maġnusa, idon, bruġaiḋ dob' ferr do bi a n-Erinn i
B 90d n-a aimsir fein. Ocus fa lan | Eire 7 Alba do clu an

1479. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f]. [j-j] 1379 [c-c]. [k-k] = 1379 [h]. [l] = 1465 [q]. [m] = 1475 [k]. [n-n] = 1399 [d-d]. [o-o] f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1480. [1] an, A. [2] fa, B. [3] an, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] Meg Uiḋir, B. [d] om., A. [e] A h. that re-inked parts of A put 7 over the original ar: the latter is plainly discernible, A; ar, B. [f-f] = [b]. [g-g] = 1403 [j-j].

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[6] *Poor.*—See 1469, note 11, *supra.*
[7] *That kept.*—Literally, *of.*

1480. [1] *St. James.*— See 1428, note 2.

from world and from demon.—Finghuala, daughter of the Archdeacon (namely, Edmond, son of the bishop) Mag Uidhir, that is, the wife of Domnall, son of Conchobar Ua Breislen, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21].—Owen Ua Carmuic the Poor[6] died on the Kalends [1st] of November.—Matthew Ua Mailruanaigh, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, died this year: to wit, the master-wright of Mag Uidhir and a man that kept[7] a general guest-house and an eminent gold-wright likewise [was] that Matthew and so on.—Richard, son of Edmond de Burgh, namely, the Lower [northern] Mac William, was killed by a fall this year [A.D.] 1479. [1479]

(In this year was born Edward, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1480. Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: to wit, a man who was of the greatest charity and piety and hospitality that was in his own time and a man that defended his territory against its neighbours and a man that made churches and monasteries and Mass chalices and was [once] in Rome and twice at the city of St. James[1] on his pilgrimage. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Thomas. And he was buried in the monastery of Cavan, having chosen[2] [to be buried] in it.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig (that is the tawny Gillie) Mac Maghnusa: to wit, the brughaidh[3] who was the best that was in Ireland in his own time. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal. And he died after [1480]

[2] *Having chosen.*—Literally, *after selection by him.*

[3] *Brughaidh.*—*Cf.* the references in O'Curry, *Man. and Cus.*, s. v. *Brugad.*

Caṫail sin. Ocus[h] a eg iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫrigi 7 araile[h] (in[i] uigilia Natiuitatis Iohannis Baptistae[i]).—Magnus ruaḋ hUa Domnaill do ṁarbaḋ le clainn Fei[ḋ]limiḋ[e] riaḃaiġ hUi Domnaill.—hUa Neill do ḋul ar innsoiġiḋ a Tir-Conaill 7 loisc̄ṫi mora 7 diġbala imḋa do (no[j], leis[j]).—hUa Domnaill do ḋul ar innsoiġiḋ a Cinel-Feraḋaiġ[k] 7 clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Fhei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Neill i n-a ḟarraḋ. Ocus creaċa mora do ḋenum doiḃ ar Mac Caṫmail. Brian[l], mac Toirrdelbaiġ rúaiḋ, ma[i]c[b] hUi Neill (idon[g], Enri[g]), do marbaḋ leo 7 mac Mic Caṫmail, idon, Semas Mac Caṫṁail, do marbaḋ leo[b]. Ocus cuid do ċlainn hUi Neill 7 Mac Caṫṁail d'a leanṁain 7 Eogan, mac Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill, do marbaḋ leo, idon, sai cinn-feḋna 7[m] araile[m].—Remonn riaḃaċ, mac Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in bliaḋain si, idon, ferr beoġa, daenaċtaċ, Kalendis Augusti.—Mac Gilli-Fhinnein d'eg in bliaḋain si[b] (scilicet[i] 10 Kalendas Marcii[i]), idon, Taḋg, mac Briain Mic Gilli-Finnein: idon, taisec̄[n] ro[f] bo beoḋa 7 rob' ḟerr teċ n-aiḋeḋ i n-a comḟoġus[f].—Eogan hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ le clainn Neċtain hUi Domnaill a Cluain-laeġ in[f] bliaḋain si[f], 7 Eogan caeċ, mac Maġnusa hUi Concoḃair, do marbaḋ sarais[o] ann[o] 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ hUi Concobuir do gabail ann. Ruġraiḋe, mac Ruġraiḋi[4], mic Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill ar a[n] cogaḋ cetna.—hUa Domnaill do gabail coinne re clainn Neċtain 7 re Conn hUa Neill sa caislen na Finne 7 siṫ do ḋenum doib re[f] ċeile[f] 7 tanusteċt Tire-Conaill do tabairt d'Eigneaċan hUa Domnaill.—Cormac, mac mic[b] Airt Cuile Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in[f] bliaḋain si[f].—Pilib riaḃaċ

1480. [4]-e, B. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i]. [i-i] itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. [j-j] = [g-g] (Leis for no, in text, B.). [k] Tir-Eogain, B. [l] = 1396 [o]. [m-m] = [d]. [n] Muinntire-Peodaċain (gen.), ad., B. [o-o] ann, i n-a ḟarraḋ—*there, in his company*, B.

victory of Unction and penance (on the vigil[4] of the [1480]
Nativity of John the Baptist) and so on.—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Red was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy.—Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and great burnings and many injuries [were done] by him.—Ua Domnaill went on an inroad into Cenel-Feradhaigh and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill [were] in his company. And great raids were done by them on Mac Cathmail. Brian, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was slain by them and the son of Mac Cathmail, namely, James Mac Cathmail, was slain by them. And some of the sons of Ua Neill and Mac Cathmaill followed them and Eogan, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, was slain by them and so on.—Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of August: to wit, a spirited, humane man.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year (that is, on the 10th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21]: to wit, the chief that was the most spirited and kept the best guest-house in his vicinity.—Eogan Ua Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill in Cluain-laegh[5] and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus Ua Concobhair, was slain with them there and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir taken there. Rughraidhe, son of Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill on the same war.—Ua Domnaill held a meeting with the sons of Nechtain and with Conn Ua Neill at the castle of the [river] Finn and peace was made by them with each other and the tanistship of Tir-Conaill given to Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—Cormac, grandson of

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[4] *Vigil.*—Thursday, June 23.

[5] *Cluain-laegh.* — *Meadow of calves;* Clonleigh, near Lifford, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 1113).

Mac Aṁlaim Meg Uiḋir (idon[s], cenn cuibrinn a[r] a fine fein in Pilib sin[s]) d'eg in[t] bliaḋain si[t].—Art, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ ar dereḋ creiċi (oiḋce[p]) do rinne fein isna Fedaiḃ, idon, a ferann Con-Ulaḋ, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill.—Cogaḋ[t] mor an bliaḋain si eter claínn Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna 7 claínn Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna 7 creċa mora do denum ar claínn Remainn 7 a c-cur isin m-Breifne i cenn hUi Raiġilliġ[t].—Fergal Mac Eoċaḋa d'eg, idon, sai ḟir
A 97c dana.— | hUa hEogusa d'eg in[t] bliaḋain si[t], idon, Aenġus, mac Seaain hUi Eoġusa, idon, sai ḟir dana 7[t] foglainnti 7 ḟir liubair 7 araile.—Cumusc[b][q] croḋa[b] eter claínn Emaind a Burc 7 claínn Ricaird a Burc 7 briseḋ do[t] cur[t] ar claínn Emuinn 7 mac Mic Dubgailll na hAlban do marbaḋ ann d'en urċur saiġde, idon, Colla, mac Mic[b] Dubgaill. Ocus Daibiṫ Mac-in-oir-ċinniġ 7 daine maiṫi aili do marbaḋ ann.

(A)

Sluaġ Gall do teċt a Tir-Eogain in[t] bliaḋain si[t] le Conn hUa Neill fo ċaisdel Sheaain buiḋe hUi Neill: idon, Iarla Cille-dara, fer inaid riġ Saxan a n-Erind 7 Goill na Miḋe. Ocus Seaan buiḋe fein do beṫ 'san ċaisdel 7 an caislen do congbail do d'ainndeoin in t-sluaiġ. Ocus an sluaġ d'imṫeċt 7 Seaan buiḋe do ḋenum siṫi ris hUa Neill 7 araile.

(B continues after n-Erind:)

Ocus a teċt fa ċaislen Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill 7 Seaan buiḋe fein do ċongbail in caislein d'a n-aindeoin. Ocus in sluaġ (*etc.*, as in A).

1480. [s-s], A. [p] = 1383 [b-b]. [q] do tabairt—*was given*, ad., B.

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[6] *Fews*.—See 1452, note 6.

[7] *MacEochadha*.—anglicised Mac Keogh. See O'D.'s note (iv. 1114).

[8] *Rout was put*.—Literally, *it was broken*.

[9] *Mac-in-oirchinnigh*.—*Son of the herenagh;* Anglicised Mac Nerheny.

[10] *Deputy*. — To the Viceroy, Richard, Duke of York. His commission was renewed in 1481, Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 407 sq.

[11] *Castle*. — *Cenn-ard, high head*

Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year.—Philip Mac [1480]
Amhlaim Mag Uidhir the Swarthy (to wit, tribe-head of his own ilk [was] that Philip) died this year.—Art, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in the rear of a (night) foray that he made himself in the Fews,[6] namely, in the territory of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—Great war this year between the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made on the sons of Redmond, who were forced into the Breifne, to the protection of [Torlough] Ua Raighilligh.—Fergal Mac Eochadha,[7] namely, an eminent poet, died.—Ua hEoghusa, namely, Aenghus, son of John Ua hEoghusa, that is, an eminent poet and teacher and bookish man, died this year and so on.—A spirited encounter [took place] between the sons of Edmond de Burgh and the sons of Richard de Burgh and rout was put[8] on the sons of Edmond and on the son of Mac Dubgaill of Scotland, namely, Colla, son of Mac Dubgaill, was slain there with one shot of an arrow. And David Mac-in-oirchinnigh[9] and many other good persons were slain there.

(A)

A host of Foreigners went into Tir-Eogain this year with Conn Ua Neill, against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny: to wit, the Earl of Kildare, deputy[11] of the king of the Saxons in Ireland and the Foreigners of Meath. And John the Tawny was himself in the castle[10] and the castle was held by him in despite of the host. And the host went away and John the Tawny made peace with Ua Neill and so on.

(B continues after *Ireland:*)

And they came against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny and John the Tawny himself held the castle in their despite. And the host (*etc.*, as in A).

(fifteenth entry of 1500, *infra*); Kinnard, close to Caledon, co. Tyrone. For the rationale, see O'D. iv. 1254 sq.

Seaan Mac Gilla-Phinnein, idon[r], mac Briain Mic Gilla-Phinnein[r] 7 tri fir deg do muinntir clainni[b] Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ag Bealaċ-hUi-Miṫiġen[6] le clainn hUi Ruairc, idon, clann Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg, mic[t] Tiġernain[t] hUi Ruairc, idon, le[b] Tiġernan 7 le[b] Brian ruaḋ, ii[h]. Kalendas Marcii[h].—Sorċa, ingen Con-Connaċt, mic[r] Donnċaiḋ[r] Meg Maṫgamna, idon, ben tairis Muinntiri-Peodaċain, idon, ben[d] Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Briain Mic Gilli-Phinnen, obiit[t] 6 Kalendas Augusti[t].—Mag Bhradaiġ[u], idon, Toirrḋealḃaċ ruaḋ, mac Cormaic, mic Donnċaiḋ Mheg Bradaiġ, d'eg[h] in bliaḋain si[h].

B 91a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M. cccc.° lxxx. i.° Brian, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b]: idon, cenn daṁ 7 deoraḋ 7 neċ ro[1] bo mo aiṫne 7 eineċ 7 teċ[c] n-aiḋeḋ[c] do bí i n-a aimsir fein, a eg iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[b].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Pilib, mic Tomais Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si (scilicet[d], in crastino Sancti Francisci, scilicet, 3 Nonas Octobris[d]), a feall i[e] n-a caislen fein[e], le Donnċaḋ og, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir: idon, mac uirriġ rob' ferr eineċ 7 cennus-feaḋna 7 rob' ferr aiṫne ar gaċ elaḋain 7 ro bo mo tucsi[f] 7 is mo ro[1] ċennaig do ḋan do bi i[2] n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein in Toirrdelbaċ sin. Ocus fa bronaċ eigsi 7 ollamain Erenn uile i n-a diaiġ. Ocus a adlucaḋ a Mainistir Duin-na-nGall iar toġa do innti.

(A)

Cogaḋ mor d'eirġi in bliaḋain si a Tir-Eogain eter

1480. [6]-iḋein, B. [r-r]=1445 [e]. [s-s]Mic Gilla-Phinnein (g.), ad., B. [t-t]=1470 [t]. [u]=1475 [k].

1481. [1]do, B. [2]a, B. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b]om., B. [c-c]derc—*charity*, B. [d-d]=1480[1-1]. [e-e]a caislen Toirrdelbaiġ fein—*in the castle of Toirdelbach himself*—after Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir B. [f]tinnlaicṫi—*of bestowal*, B.

[12] *Thirteen.*—"Thirty," O'D. (iv. 1115).

[13] *The sons of.*—Omitted, *ib.* The *F. M.* copied correctly in each case from the present text.

John Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, and thirteen[12] of the people of the sons[13] of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, were slain at Bealach-Ui-Mithighen[14] on the 2nd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 29] by the sons of Ua Ruairc, that is, by Tighernan and by Brian the Red, namely, sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc.—Sorcha, daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, namely, wife of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27].—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, son of Cormac, son of Donchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year. [1480]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1481. Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died this year: to wit, [protecting] head of [bardic] bands and mendicants and the one who had the greatest knowledge and hospitality and guest-house that was in his own time. He died after victory of Unction and penance.—Toirdelbach, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year (namely, on the morrow of [the feast of] St. Francis, that is, the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October) in treachery in his own castle by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir: to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best in hospitality and leadership and that had best knowledge of every science and was best in intelligence and most bought of bardic composition that was in Ireland in his own time [was] that Toirdelbach. And sad were the erudite and ollams of all Ireland after him. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, having chosen [to be buried] in it. [1481]

(A)

Great war arose this year in Tir-Eogain between [the]

[14] *Bealach-Ui-Mithighen.* — *Pass of Ua Mithighen;* Ballaghmeehin, par. of Rossinver, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 917, 1115).

hUa Neill 7 Seaan buiḋe hUa Neill. Ocus clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Ḟhei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Neill do beṫ i n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill ar in cogaḋ sin. Ocus clann Airt do denum creiċi ar clainn hUi Neill 7 clann hUi Neill do denum creiċi, no a do, ar Sheaan m-buiḋe. Ocus
A 97d clann Sheaain d'a lenmuin | 7 Aeḋ, mac Caṫail, mic Fei[ḋ]limiḋ[e] hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ doiḃ 7 mac Gilla-Patraig Mic Caṫmail 7 daine aili naċ airimter sunn.

(B)

Aeḋ, mac Caṫail, mic Ḟheiḋlimiṫe hUi Conċobuir 7 mac Gilla-Phadraig Mic Caṫmaeil do marbaḋ le clainn t-Sheaain buiḋe hUi Neill in bliaḋain si.

hUa hAnluain do marbaḋ in[g] bliaḋain si[g] le clainn Aeḋa hUi Neill: idon[h], Feiḋlim[iḋ] hUa hAnluain[h], idon, sai cinn-ḟeḋna.—Mac Conmiḋe d'eg, idon, Concobur ruaḋ, idon, sai ḟir dana 7 ḟogluinnti[ġ] 7 oide.—Mac an t-Shaḃairiġ do gabail le Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, idon, Patraig Saḃair 7 a ḋallaḋ 7 a spoċaḋ[3] annsa[4] laim sin.—Caṫair Caemanaċ, idon, mac Mic Murċaḋa, do marbaḋ leisin Cundae Riabaiġ.—Slaine, ingen hUi Briain, idon, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird—idon[i], feiċem coitcenn do damaib Erenn 7 Alban 7[h] ben dob' ferr derc 7 daenaċt do bi i n-a haimsir[h]—a heg iar m-breiṫ buaḋa o[j] doman 7 o ḋeman[j].—Conn, mac hUi Neill (idon[k], Enri[k]), do gabail le Clainn-Aeḋa-buiḋe hUi Neill in[h] bliaḋain si[h] 7 a tabairt illaim hUi Domnaill.—Cu-Connaċt mac Seaain, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, obiit[7] 7[h] Idus Ianuarii[h].—Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt, mic Pilib na[g] tuaiḋe[g], mic[h] Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in[h] bliaḋain si im ḟeil Cros[h].—Gilla-Patraig ruaḋ[5], mac[h] Uilliam, mic in

1481. [3] sdo-, B. [4] isin, B. [5] -ġ, A. [g-g] om., A. [h-h] after si, B. [i] om., B. [j-j] aiṫriġe—*of penance*, B. [k-k] = 1392 b.

1481. [1] *Co. Wexford.*—See 1414, note 3.

[2] *Ua Briain.*—Conor, king of Thomond, who died in 1496, *infra*.

Ua Neill and John Ua Neill the Tawny. And the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimdh Ua Neill were against Ua Neill on that war. And the sons of Art made a raid on the sons of Ua Neill and the sons of Ua Neill made a raid, or two, on John the Tawny. And the sons of John pursued them and Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by them. [1481]

(B)

Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail were slain by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny this year.

Ua hAnluain was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill: namely Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, to wit, an eminent leader.—Mac Conmidhe died, namely, Concobur the Red; to wit, an eminent poet and scholar and preceptor.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, was taken by Conn, son of Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny and blinded and emasculated in that captivity.—Cathair Cavanagh, namely, son of Mac Murchadha, was slain by [the men of] Co. Wexford.[1]—Slaine, daughter of Ua Briain,[2] namely, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird—to wit, a general protector of the [bardic] bands of Ireland and Scotland and a woman who was of best charity and humanity that was in her time—died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Conn, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry), was taken by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe[3] Ui Neill this year and given into the hands of Ua Domnaill.—Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of January.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, son of Aedh the Red, died this year about the feast[4]

[3] *Clann-Aedha-buidhe.* — See [1319], note 7.

[4] *Feast.*—May 3.

Deġanaiġ mail[b] (idon[1], Domnall[1]) hUi Eogain, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si 3 Idus Ianuarii[b].—Cormac, mac an abaiḋ Meg[g] Uiḋir[g], idon[b], mac Tomais, mic Muiris airċideaċain[b], d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Maelmiṫiġ[m] hUa Cairide d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b m].—Semus[n], mac Maeilir Mic Oiribeart, do marbaḋ le Geroid, mac Emuinn Ġeancaiġ Mic Oiribeart, a ḟeall in[g] bliaḋain si[g n].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° ii.° Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b], idon, sai cinn-ḟeḋna 7 cenn cosanta 7 cogaiḋ an Coiciḋ 7 feiċem coitcenn do ċliaraiḃ Erenn 7 Alban, a eg iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[1].—Murċaḋ, mac Taiḋg Meg Raġnaill (idon[d], Mac Raġnaill[d]), do marbaḋ d'en urcur soiġdi.—Enri, mac Con-Ulaḋ, mic[e] Aeḋa, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ in[f] Ertate[f].—Art, mac Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, d'eg 'sa[c] bliaḋain si[c].—Maelmorḋa, mac Caṫail hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa hUi Raiġilliġ in[g] bliaḋain [si][g], idon, fer einiġ 7 eġnuma 7 sai cinn-ḟeḋna gan uiresbaiḋ. Ocus clann Aeḋa hUi Raiġilliġ do ṫoċt astir aris ar siṫ[e]. Ocus clann Caṫail d'innsoiġiḋ orra[h] 7 teċ do gabail orra 7 da mac Aeḋa (idon[i], Feilim[iḋ] 7 Caṫal[i]) do marbaḋ 7 da mac Ḟei[ḋ]lim[ṫe], | B 91b mic Aeḋa 7 moran do maiṫib a muinntire faru[b].—Brian, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe], mic Eogain, mic[j] Neill oig[j] hUi Neill, do marbaḋ in[e] bliaḋain si[e] le hEogan[k], mac Cuinn, mic Aeḋa buiḋe hUi[g] Neill[g] 7 le sliċt[l] Enri aimreiḋ: idon, sai cinn-ḟedna 7 neċ dob' ferr eineċ 7 eġnum 7 is mo ro[2] cennaig duain 7 is mo do riġne do creċaiḃ coicriċ do bí i n-a aimsir in[g] Brian sin[g]. Ocus benn-

1481. [l-l] = 1403 [l-l]. [m-m] = 1394 [f-f]. [n-n] = [m-m] (but in another h., A).
1482. [1] -ġi, A. [2] do, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] = 1392 [b]. [e] mac, *son*, A. [f-f] = 1394 [f-f]. [g-g] om., A. [h] ar clainn Aeḋa aris—*on the sons of Aedh again*, B. [i-i] = 1463 [k-k]. [j-j] hUi Neill (redundant), B. [k] = [g-g]. [l] clainn, B. [m] do ḋan—*of poetry*, B.

of [Holy] Cross.—Gilla-Patraig the Red, son of William, [1481]
son of the Bald [rural] Dean[5] (namely, Domnall) Ua Eogain, died this year on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Cormac, son of the Abbot Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Maurice the Archdeacon,[6] died this year.—Maelmithigh Ua Caiside died this year.—James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, was slain in treachery this year by Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1482]
1482. Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and head of protection and war of the Province and general guarantor to the [bardic] troops of Ireland and Scotland. He died after victory of penance.—Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mac Raghnaill (namely, [the] Mac Raghnaill), was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Henry, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Foreigners in Summer.—Art, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, died in this year.—Maelmordha, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and an eminent leader without defect. And the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh came into the country again,[1] on peace [being made]. And the sons of Cathal made an inroad on them and a house was taken on them and two sons of Aedh (namely, Feidhlimidh and Cathal) and two sons of Feidlimidh, son of Aedh, and many of the worthies of their people with them were slain.—Brian, son of Feidlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain this year by Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and by the descendants of Henry the Turbulent: to wit, an eminent leader and one who was the best in hospitality and

[5] *Dean.*—See final entry of 1414.

[6] *Archdeacon.* — See the fourth entry of 1423.

1482. [1] *Came—again.*—They had fled to avoid the fate which afterwards befell them.

aċt na heigsi 7 na healaḋna ar a anmuin 7 araile.— |
A 98a Croċ naeṁ mirbuileċ do ṫogbail ċind in bliaḋain si[b] ar bord Loċa a m-Baile-in-ċuilind[2] 7 ferta 7 mirbuileaḋa mora do denaṁ ḋi.—Donnċaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, an fer le'r'marbaḋ Toirrdealbaċ, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, a feall, do marbaḋ d'en urċur saiġdi.—hUa Mael-Chonaire d'heġ an[o] bliaḋain si[o], idon, Urard, idon[k], sai i cleirceċt[3] 7 i ḟiliḋeċt[3] 7 i senċus.—Gilla-Crisd O Fiaiċ, bicair Airiġ-brosca[4], d'heg an[c] bliaḋain si: idon, sai cleriċ 7 fer tiġe aiḋeaḋ re haimsir fada, idon, per xl. annos, go himślan (Obiit[o], scilicet, x. Kalendas Maii[o])[o].

(Hoc anno[p] in Estate natus est Cormacus, filius Caroli iuuenis[p]. — Maileaċlainn[q], mac Briain, mic Emuinn, mic Tomais hUi Fergail, do marbaḋ le Uilliam garḃ, mac Muiris, mic mic Phiaruis Dalatun, mí re Nodluig, feria 5 7 le Laireaċ, mac Seaain hUi Ferġail, scilicet [A.D.] 1482[q]).

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xx.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° iii.° Espuc Cloċair d'heg an bliaḋain si[b], idon, Ros, mac Tomais oig Mheg Uiḋir: idon, neaċ dob' ferr egna[1] 7 craḃaḋ 7 teċ[2] n-aiḋeḋ 7 dob' ferr[2] aiṫne ar gaċ ealaḋain d'a tainig i n-a aimsir. Ocus a aḃlucaḋ a teampall Aċaiḋ-urċaire iar toġa do ann.—Conn hUa[3] Neill d'ḟuasluċaḋ an bliaḋain si[b] d'a[c] aṫair 7 d'a braiṫriḃ 7 in Conn sin do riġaḋ ar Thir-Eogain

1482. [3] -eaċt, A. [4] Aire-brosga, A. [n] = 1379[h]. [o-o] = 1379 [o-o]. [p-p] 97d, f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), A; om., B. [q-q] = [p-p] on 98a, t. m.

1483. [1] ea-, A. [2] -ea-, B. [3] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c] le n-a—*by his*, B.

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[2] *Baile-in-chuilinn.—Town of the holly;* probably, Ballinkillen, bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon.

[3] *Slain.*—Second entry of 1481.

[4] *40.*—Mistaking *xl.* for *xi.*, the *F. M.* read *eleven.*

prowess and most bought of poetry and did most of raids of border-lands that was in his time [was] that Brian. And the benison of erudition and science on his soul and so on.—A marvellous Holy Cross appeared this year on the margin of a lake in Baile-in-chuillinn[2] and great deeds and marvels were done by it.—Donchadh, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, the man by whom was slain[3] Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in treachery, was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Ua Mael-Conaire, namely, Urard, died this year: to wit, one eminent in clerical learning and in poetry and in history. —Gilla-Crist O'Fiaich, vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year: to wit, an eminent cleric and a man that kept a guest-house for a long time, namely, for 40[4] years, bountifully. (He died on the 10th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 22].) [1482]

(This year, in Summer, was born Cormac, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.—Maileachlainn, son of Brian, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by William the Rough, son of Maurice, grandson of Piers Dalton, and by Laisech, son of John Ua Ferghail, a month before Christmas, on Thursday,[5] A.D. 1482.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1483. The bishop[1] of Clochar, namely, Ros, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year: to wit, one who was the best that came in his time in wisdom and piety and [keeping] a guest-house and had best knowledge of every science. And he was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire, having chosen [to be buried] there.—Conn Ua Neill was liberated[2] this year by his father and by his kinsmen and that Conn was made king over Tir- [1483]

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[5] *Thursday.*—Nov. 28; Christmas Day fell on Wednesday.

1483. [1] *Bishop.*—Consecrated in 1449, *supra.*

[2] *Liberated.*—See the *Conn* entry of 1481.

do ṫoil a aṫar 7 Tire-hEogain[4] uile.—Cogaḋ[d] mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Doṁnaill in bliaḋain si[d].—Nicolas Pluingced (idon[e], mac Crisṫoir[e]) d'heg in bliaḋain si[d] d'eassgur: idon, Gallmacaṁ dob' ferr daenaċt 7 aiṫne 7 uirriġill do bi i n-a aimsir fein 7 noċ do bo mo íul 7[f] araile[fd].—hUa[3] Fiala[i]n d'heg in[d] bliaḋain si[d], idon, Seaan O Fiala[i]n; ollaṁ clainni Pilib Meg Uiḋir re dan 7 oirċinneċ Boṫ in[d] fer cetna[d].—Uilliam, mac in espuic[1] Meg Uiḋir, idon, abb Leasa-gabail, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b].—O Ciana[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain si[b], idon, Ruaiḋri, ollam[d] Meg Uiḋir re senċus[d].—O Ferġail d'heg an[d] bliaḋain si[d], idon, Cuṁara, mac Uilliam hUi Ferġail.—An Sradbaile do loscaḋ[5] an[d] bliaḋain si[d] leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ[g] ruaḋ, mac Neill gairḃ 7 le hAeḋ og, mac Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill. Ocus an Giustis 7 Goill do breiṫ orra 7 Mac Uiḃilin 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ ċarraiġ hUi Conċobuir do buain diḃ le Gallaiḃ do'n dul sin.—Eogan Mac Gilla-Coisgle d'heg[h], idon[d], mac cleireaċ onoraċ do muinntir Caṫail Mic Maġnusa[d].—Pilib[i] buiḋe, mac Poil [U]i Caiside, d'eg[h]
A 98b in[d] bliaḋain si[di].— | Airgṫi mora in[d] bliaḋain si[d] leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ[j], mac[d] Neill gairb[d], ar Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 le Domnall hUa Neill an la ar naṁaraċ.—Maidm Fhaiċṫi-Ciarain[6] in[d] bliaḋain si[d] le hArt, mac Cuind, mic in[7] Chalbaiġ hUi Conċobuir, ar Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuind hUi Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn, dú inar'marbaḋ da mac Ruaiḋri carraiġ hUi Cearbaill 7 moran aile[8] maraen riu.—Donnċaḋ, mac hUi Cheallaiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain si.

1483. [4]-ri-, A. [5]-sg-, A. [6]-ġṫ-, B. [7]an, B. [8].ii., B; ele, A. [d-d] = [b]. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; idon, mac Cristoir Pluingced (-c7, MS.), text, after bliadain, B. [f-f]et cetera (Latin of 7 araile), (A) MS. [g] = 1466[b]. [h-h] = 1379[h]. [i-i] = 1394[i-i]. [j] om., A.

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[6] *Faichthe-Ciarain.*—*Green of* [*St.*] *Ciaran* [of Kilkenny]. Now Faheeran,

Eogain by will of his father and of all Tir-Eogain.—Great [1483]
war this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill.—Nicholas Plunket (namely, son of Christopher) died this year of a fall: the foreign youth who was best in humanity and knowledge and eloquence that was in his own time and the one that had most judgment and so on. —Ua Fialain, namely, John O'Fialain, died this year: to wit, the ollam in poetry of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and herenagh of Botha [was] the same man.—William, son of the bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, namely, abbot of Lisgabail, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Ruaidhri, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died this year.—O'Ferghail, namely, Cumara, son of William Ua Ferghail, died this year.—The Sradbaile was burned this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and by Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny. And the Justiciary and Foreigners overtook them and Mac Uibhilin and the son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir were taken from them by the Foreigners on that march.—Eogan Mac-Gilla-Coisgle, namely, a respected clerical student of the people of Cathal Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—Philip the Tawny, son of Paul Ua Caiside died this year.—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, on John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Domnall Ua Neill on the morrow.—The defeat of Faichte-Ciarain[3] [was inflicted] this year by Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Conchobuir, on Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, where were slain two sons of Ruaidhri Carrach Ua Cerbaill and many others along with them.—Donchadh, son of [the] Ua Cellaigh, died this year.

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a twnld. in Kilcumreragh par., Kilcoursey bar., King's co. (O'D. vi. 2497).

(Mairgreg[k], ingen Briain, mic Conċuḃair oig Meg Raġnaill, d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon an ben do bi ag Feidlim Mac Maġnusa[k].—hUa[1] Ciana[i]n Claeininnsi, idon, Gilla-na-naem, mac Seaain, mic Gilla-na-naem, mic Ruaiġri ṁoir hUi Ciana[i]n, d'eg an bliaḋain si, 1483 Anno Domini[l].—Hoc[m] anno ante festum Brigidae [nata est ?] . . . filia Caroli iuuenis .)

B 91c [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° iiii.° Cogaḋ[b] mor in bliaḋain si eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri hUi Neill 7 hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 digbala mora do ḋenum atorra[b].—Gilla-Patraig, mac Emuind[1], mic Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ a feall (scilicet[c], 6 die mensis Aprilis[c]) an bliaḋain si[d] le n-a coicer derbraiṫreċ a cois altora tempuill[1] Aċaiḋ-urċaire: idon, Donn 7 Seaan 7 Emonn og 7 Art carraċ 7 Aeḋ. Ocus da Mhag Uiḋir do gairm an bliaḋain si a n-aḋaiġ Emuind, mic Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir: idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Thomais moir Meg Uiḋir 7 Tomas, mac Tomais oig, mic Tomais moir Meg Uiḋir.—Creċ do denum an bliaḋain si le Mag Uiḋir og, idon, le Seaan, ar clainn Donnċaiḋ, mic Thomais Meg Uiḋir, idon, ar Pilib 7 ar Pheiḋlim[iḋ]. Ocus Gilla-Padraig, mac Tomais, mic Donnċaiḋ[e] 7 mac Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann[f] 7 daine eile nac airimṫer sunn[f]. Ocus Mac Gilla-ruaiḋ, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ 7 da mac Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ—idon, Cormac 7 Art—7 daine imḋa aili do[g] ġabail ann[g] fos[h]: scilicet, 13 Kalendas Septimbris, De-haine, hoc factum

1483. [k-k] = 1383 [1-1]. [l-l] = 1482 [q-q] on 98b. [m-m] 98b, f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), partly illeg., A; om., B.

1484. [1] teampaill, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1392 [b]. [d] = [b-b] [e] Meg Uiḋir, ad., B. [f-f] le Mag Uiḋir og ann an bliaḋain [si], idon, le Seaan—*by Mag Uidhir junior there this year, namely, by John*, B. [g-g] before 7 daine, B. [h-h] = 1444 [1-1].

(Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Conchobuir Mag Raghnaill junior, namely, the wife of Feidlim Mac Maghnusa had, died this year.—Ua Ciana[i]n[4] of Claen-inis, namely, Gilla-na-naem, son of John, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaighri Mor Ua Ciana[i]n, died this year, A.D. 1483.—This year, before the feast of [St.] Brigit, [was born ?] . . the daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.) [1483]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1484. Great war this year between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and many injuries were done between them.—Gilla-Patraig, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery this year (namely, the 6th day of the month of April), at foot of the altar of the church of Achadh-urchaire, by his five brothers, to wit, Donn and John and Edmond junior and Art Carrach and Aedh. And two Mag Uidhirs were proclaimed this year after Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior: namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir.—A raid was made this year by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, on the sons of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, on Philip and on Feidlimidh. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Thomas, son of Donchadh and the son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain in it. And Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh and two sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh—that is, Cormac and Art—and many other persons were taken in it also. On the 13th of the Kalends of September [Aug. [1484 B.]

[4] *Ua Cianain.*—Vicar of Cleenish (Claen-inis), Lough Erne.

fuit. Ocus do innto Seaan an la sin ro buaiḋ 7 ro edail[h].—Flaiṫbertaċ, mac Tomais, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Tomas og[d], mac Tomais oig, mic[b] Tomais moir Meg Uiḋir, d'en urċur do ġa a[b] purt Airiġ-Brosca[b].—Maidm Mona-Lasraiḋe (8[c] Kalendas Octobris[c]) in bliaḋain si[d] le cloind Emuind Meg Uiḋir ar[1] Mag Uidir og, idon, Seaan 7[1] ar cloind
A 98c Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, | du inar'marbaḋ tri mic Briain[e], idon, Caṫal 7 Cu-Connaċt 7 Emonn 7 Aeḋ, mac Airt, mic Eogain hUi Neill 7 Eogan, mac Toirr-dealbaiġ, mic Pilib n a t u a i ġ i[2] Meg Uiḋir 7 a mac, idon, Toirrḋealbaċ 7 Remunn, mac Gillibert, mic Cormaic hUi Fhlannagain et alii multi 7 inar'gabaḋ Pilib, mac Toirrḋealbaiġ, mic[b] Pilib[b] Meg Uiḋir 7 Pilib, mac Briain, mic[b] Pilib[b] Meg Uiḋir 7 Gilla-Padraig, mac Caṫail oig Mic Magnusa Meg Uiḋir. Ocus daine imḋa aili, idon, triċa fer, eter gabail 7 marbaḋ,—idon, fiċe ro marbaḋ 7 deiċneabur ro[3] gabaḋ ann.—Remund Mag Maṫgamna, ri Oirġiall, d'heg a n-Droiċed-aṫa a[b] n-diaiġ Samna in bliaḋain si[b] i n-a laimdeċus.—Mail[-Sh]eċlainn[4], mac Concoḃair hUi Gairmleġaiġ 7 Concobur, a derbraṫair 7[b] ceṫrur, no coicur, d'a muinntir[b] do marbaḋ le cloind Eogain, mic[b] Neill[b] hUi Domnaill, a[b] n-diaiġ Samna[b].—Brian ruaḋ, mac Caṫail, mic[b] Eogain, mic Seaain[b] hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg caiciḋis[b] ria Nodlaig[b].—Mac[b] hUi Concobuir Fhailġi, idon[b], Murċaḋ, mac Caṫair[j], mic[b] Cuind, mic an Chalbaiġ[b] hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ d'urċur soiġdi le claind Emuind Dairriḋe a Criċ-na-

1484. [2]-iḋe, B. [3]do, B. [4]-Lainn, A. [1-1]om., A. [j]idon, O Concobair, itl., t. h., over Caṫair, B; om., A.

1484. [1] *Friday*.—"Wednesday," O'D. (iv. 1131). His text is correct.

[2] *Captivity*.—See the first entry of 1475.

20], Friday,[1] this was done. And John returned that [1484]
day with victory and with chattel.—Flaithbertach, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir was slain by Thomas junior, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, with one shot of an arrow, at the port of Airech-brosca.—The defeat of Moin-laghraidhe [was inflicted] (on the 3th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 24]) this year by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on Mag Uidhir junior, namely, John, and on the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a place where were slain three sons of Brian —namely, Cathal and Cu-Connacht and Edmond—and Aedh, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the bat-tle-]axe and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, and Redmond, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain and many others and where were taken Philip, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior. And many other persons, namely, 30 men, were [some] taken and [some] slain,—to wit, 20 were slain and 10 taken there.—Redmund Mag Mathgamna king of Oirghialla died in his captivity[2] in Droichedh-atha after November Day this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Concobar Ua Gairmleghaigh, and Concobur, his brother and four, or five, of his people were slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, after November Day.—Brian the Red, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died a fortnight before Christmas.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Murchadh, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Edmund Darcy in Crich-na-cetach[3], the Wednesday before Christmas.—The church of Cuil-maine was

[3] *Crich-na-cetach.* — *Country of the hillocks:* Crinagedagh, a par. in Warrenstown bar., King's co. (See O'D.'s note, ii. 1069.)

cetać, an[b] Cetain re Notlaig.—Teampall Cuile-maine do loscadh[5] a n-diaig Samna[k].—Seiser[b] do muinntir Gilla-Patraig, mic Pilib, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, noch do bí co hesonorach re hesglus Tigernaig, idon, [D]aire-Maela[i]n 7 sirsa hesglusaibh archeana, do marbad isin oidhche, tre innechadh De 7 Tighernaig, a n-Daire-Maela[i]n fein, le da mac Emuinn Meg Uidhir (idon[1], Mag Uidhir[1]), idon, Art carrach 7 Brian.—Esruc Daire d'heg gairid[b] roim Notlaig[b], idon, Sar Nicol Uasdun.—Niall, mac an comarba Meg Mhathgamna, d'heg ag techt o'n Roim in Esttate. — Aedh Mag Aengusa, secundus de h[U]ibh-Echach, do ghabail le rig Oirrther, idon, le hEmond ruadh hUa n-Anluain, timchell[b] na Samna[b].—An t-eidhre 7 Eoin Cathanach, a mac, do ghabail 7 in[b] mac dob' fherr aigi, idon, Alexandair ruadh, do marbadh selonice le hAedh óg, mac Aedha buidhe, mic[b] Briain ballaigh[b] hUi Neill.—hUa

B 91d Cairide | d'heg, idon, Tomas, mac Taidhg, mic[b] Oiseb, mic Taidhg moir, mic Gilla-na-naingel[b] hUi Chairide.—Uilliam, mac Gilla-Patraigh hUi Phiala[i]n, d'heg 7[b] Kalendas Iulii[b].—Seaan hUa Fairchellaigh, idon, can-

A 98d anach do Muinntir Droma- | -Letha[i]n[7], d'heg[m] in[b] Esttate[b]. — Brian mor hUa Fairchellaigh, n[e]och do tinnsgainn cloch angcaire do dhenum ag tempoll mor Droma-Letha[i]n[7], mortuus est in[b] eadem Esttate[b].

(Hoc[n] anno obiit Magister Nicholas O Droma 7 Ydus Iulii[n].)

1484. [5]-sg-, A. [6]an, B. [7]-lea-, A. [k-k]=1484[m-m]. [l-l]=1379[o-o]. [m]=1379[h]. [n-n]98c, t. m., n. t. h. (L.), A; om., B.

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[4] *Sir.*—The title of one who had taken the Batchelor's degree in a university, corresponding to the Latin Dominus. *Cf.* Malone's Note on *Sir Hugh* (Merry Wives, Act i., sc. 1).

[5] *Weston.* — Canon of Armagh and consecrated in 1466 (Ware,

burned after November Day.—Six of the people of Gilla-Patraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, that were disrespectful to the church of [St.] Tigernach, namely, of Daire-Maela[i]n, and to churches besides, were slain in the night, through vengeance of God and Tigernach, in Daire-Maela[i]n itself, by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), namely, Art Carrach and Brian.—The bishop of Derry, namely, Sir[4] Nicholas Weston,[5] died shortly before Christmas.—Niall, son of the coarb Mag Mathgamna, died coming from Rome in Summer.—Aedh Mag Aenghusa, tanist of Ui-Eathach, was taken about November Day by the king of Oirthir, namely, by Edmond Ua hAnluain the Red.—The Heir[6] and John Cathanach,[7] his son, were taken and the best son he had, namely, Alexander the Red, was slain treacherously by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Ua Caiside, namely, Thomas, son of Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died.—William, son of Gilla-Patraig Ua Fiala[i]n, died on the 7th of the Kalends of July [June 25].—John Ua Fairchellaigh, namely, canon of the Community of Druim-lethan, died in Summer.—Brian Mor Ua Fairchellaigh, he that began to build the anchorite's cell[8] at the great church of Druim-lethan, died in the same Summer. [1484]

(This year died Master Nicholas O'Droma, on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July.)

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p. 291). For his demolition of the church of Clooney (near Londonderry: Cluain-i, 1197, *supra*) and the result thereof, see the reff. in O'D. iii. 109.

[6] *Heir*.—Mac Donnell of Antrim.

[7] *Cathanach*.—See 1434, note 6; [1376], n. 4.

[8] *Cell*.—Literally, *stone*. For the anchorite's domicile, see *Todd Lect*. III. p. 3sq.

*** After this year, in A, another hand wrote two lines, now partly defaced: Gach aon leighfes [tabhradh] bendacht ar anmain an t-e ro sgrib . . . Each one that shall read [let him bestow] benison on the soul of him that wrote. . .

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° u.to[b] Aedh og, mac Aedha ruaidh, mic[c] Rughraidhe, mic Ardghail[c] Meg Mhathgamna, do righadh ar Oirghiallaibh an bliadhain si[d].—Baile Chon-Uladh, mic Aedha hUi Neill, do loscadh le Brian, mac Eogan hUi Neill, idon, Brian na coilledh, in[c] bliadhain si[c]. Baile 7 ferann in Briain cetna sin do loscadh an[c] la[c] ar namarach leisin[m] Coin-Uladh cetna sin 7 le cloind Remuind, mic[c] Rughraidhe[c] Meg Mhathgamna, idon[c], Glaisne 7 Brian 7 le mac Meg Mathgamna oig sin, idon, le Gilla-Patraig[c]. Ocus Cu-Uladh Mac Cernaighi[1] do marbadh leo ann, idon, duine maith oirecht 7[c] araile[c].—Aedh óg, mac Aedha buidhe, mic[c] Briain ballaigh[c] hUi Neill, do dul ar creich a Leith-Cathail 7[c] breith air[c] ann[e] 7 a marbadh d'en urchur[2] do gha: idon[c], macamh dob' ferr einech 7 cennus-fedhna do bi ar Trian-Conghail in tan sin[c].—Oliuer, mac Cristoir Pluingced, d'eg an[c] bliadhain si[c].—Slicht Mhailmordha in Mhullaigh ar innarbad ara n-duthaidh fein 7 clann Glaisne hUi Raighilligh ar[3] n-denam[3] caislein i[f] n-a ferann[f]. Ocus[c] ar[c] n-a[4] suighiughudh orra, iad san do tharraing Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla, ar cloinn Glaisne 7 cuig buailte deg bo do buain dib a creich 7 Gilla-Isa, mac Glaisne, do ghabail ann.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilliug[5], in bona senectute quieuit 7 a mac, idon, Uilliug[5] eile[g], do oirdnedh i n-a inadh 7 in t-Uilliug óg sin do dhul, sluagh, isin Mumain 7[h] cuid do Crich Roidsech do loscadh leis.—hUa Conchobuir Ciaraidhe 7 a bean 7 hUa Conchobuir Corcumruadh 7 hUa Concobuir donn, idon, Eogan caech, mac Feidlim[th]e geangcaigh, mic Toirrdhealbaigh oig, mic Aedha,
A 99a mic Toirrdhelbaigh, mic Aedha, mic Eogain[c]; an[1] | Barrach

1485. [1]-gh, B. [2]-ar, A. [3-3]do d-, B. [4]d'a, B. [5]-eag, A. [a-a]=1432[a-a]. [b] 4°, B. [c-c]om., B. =[c-c]. [e] after marbadh, B. [f-f] 'n-a n-duthaidh—*in their district* (*to settle themselves on them.* Iad begins a new sent.), B. [g] og, B. [h-h]=1444[h-h]. [i]=1396[i].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1485. Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was made king over Oirghialla this year.—The town of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was burned this year by Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Brian, of the Wood. The town and land of that same Brian were burned on the morrow by that same Cu-Uladh and by the sons of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian and by the son of that Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, by Gilla-Patraig. And Cu-Uladh Mac Cernaighi, namely, a person [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, was slain by them there and so on.—Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, went on a raid into Leth-Cathail and was overtaken there and slain with one thrust of a javelin: to wit, the youth who was best in hospitality and leadership that was in Trian-Conghail at that time.—Oliver, son of Christopher Plunket, died this year.—The descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach were expelled from their own district and the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh built a castle in their land. And, on their [the sons] settling on them, those drew the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, on the sons of Glaisne and 15 herds of cows were wrested from them in a raid and Gilla-Isa, son of Glaisne, was taken in it.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, rested in a good old age and his son, namely, another Ulick, was installed in his place. And that Ulick junior went [with] a host into Munster and part of the Roche Country was burned by him.—Ua Concobuir of Kerry and his wife and Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh and Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Feidhlimidh Snub-nose, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan; the Barrymore; Ua Suillabhain of [1485]

mor[j]; hUa[l] Suilleaṁain[6] (no[k], Suillaḃain[k]) Beirre, idon, Domnall—omnes hii hoc anno quieuerunt.—Braṫair[c] Minur a Crich Cuirrech isin Mumain, idon, Emunn Cursa—7 doctuir annsa diaghacht e—do ḋul a feilb espucoide Clochair an bliadain si, acht nach tangadur a litreca o Roim chuigi an tan sa.—Cogaḋ mor eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 clann Airt hUi Neill, idon, Niall 7 a braiṫre, do ṫaeḃ [U]i Domnaill 7 clann Nechtain hUi Domnaill, idon, Eignechan 7 a braiṫre, do ṫaeḃ h[U]i Neill, ar an cogaḋ sin[c].—Dias, no triur, do muinntir Eogain, mic Briain carraiġ[l] hUi Neill[l], do marbaḋ do cair ṫeineḋ. An t-Eogan sin, mac Briain, idon, duine maiṫ oirecht do muinntir h[U]i Neill do [s]leonaḋ ar snechta[7] ag dul[m] o[c] ḃaile h[U]i Neill[c] cum a tiġi fein 7 a eg ḋe.—hUa Baiġill, idon, Toirrdelbach, do chur a tiġernu[i]s de an bliaḋain si 7 a mac, idon, Níall, do gabail a inaiḋ.—Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Glaisne, mic Concobuir hUi Raiġilliġ, a[c] n-diaiġ ḟeil na Croichi isin Foġmur[c] mortuus est do'n plaiḋ.—hUa Raiġilliġ, idon, Toirrdelbach, mac Seaain, mic Eogain, do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a Teallach-Eatach in[c] Mairt roim ḟeil Micheil[c] 7 baile Meg Shamraḋain do loscaḋ leis[d], idon, baile Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe], mic Tomais, mic[c] Ferġail[c] 7 baile[n] a derbraṫar[n] do loscaḋ leis, idon[c], Donnchaiḋ[c]. Mag[l]

1485. [6]-ḃain, B. [7]-ea-, A. [j] ruaḋ, A. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j]. [l-l] om., A. [m] techt—*coming*, B. [n-n] an tir, B. [o] a—*his*, B.

1485. [1] *Courcey.*—Nominated by Sixtus IV., June 18, 1484 (Ware, p. 588); translated to Ross, in 1494 (*ib.* p. 186) and resigned in 1517 (Theiner, p. 519–20–8) in favour of John O'Murily, abbot of the Cistercian House de Fonte Vivo (in Myross, West Carbery).

[2] *Came not.*—Perhaps for the same reason as in the case of the Brief appointing John, bishop of Limerick, sent by him from the Curia to Courcey, whom he named his Vicar General to take possession: casu fortuito, Littere ipse, simul cum nuncio, in mari sub-

Beirre, namely, Domnall—all these rested this year.—A [1485]
Friar Minor in the Courcey Country in Munster, namely, Edmund Courcey[1]—and he [was] a Doctor in Divinity—went into possession of the bishopric of Clochar this year; but his Letters came not[2] from Rome to him this time.—Great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and the sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Niall and his brothers, [were] on the side of Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, namely, Eignechan and his brothers, on the side of Ua Neill, on that war.—Two, or three, of the people of Eogan, son of Brian Carrach Ua Neill, were killed by a bolt of fire. That Eogan, son of Brian, namely, a person of the people of Ua Neill [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, slipped on snow, in going from the town of Ua Neill[3] to his own house and died of it.—Ua Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, put his lordship from him this year and his son, namely, Niall, took his place.—Feidlimidh, son of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, died of the plague after the feast of [Holy] Cross in Harvest.[4]—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan, went [with] a great host into Tellach-Eathach the Tuesday [Sep. 27] before Michaelmas and the town of Mag Samradhain,[5] namely, the town of Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, was burned by him and the town of his brother, namely, of Donchadh, was burned by him. Mag Samradhain and his kinsmen and every force they could[5a]

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merse et deperdite sunt (Innocent VIII., July 8, 1485. Theiner, p. 495).

[3] *Town of Ua Neill.*—Dungannon, co. Tyrone.

[4] *In Harvest.*—Sep. 14, feast of the Exaltation. The feast *in Summer* was the Finding, May 3. The latter is given in the *Mart. Tal.* and *Cal. of Oengus;* the former, not.

[5] *Town of Mag Samradhain.*—See 1431, note 3.

[5a] *Could muster.*—Lit., *got.*

B 92a Shamraḋain 7 | a braiṫri 7 gaċ[c] comluadur d'a[c] fuaradur[c] do ḋul a toraiḋeċt ar an sluaġ an la ar na-ṁaraċ 7 16 uiros eter gabail 7 marbaḋ 7 da cet eaċ do buain do'n t-sluaġ. Mac Caba 7 tri mic Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ Mic Caba, idon, Remunn 7 Donnċaḋ 7 Mail[-Sh]eaclainn, do ġabail ann 7 Gilla-Crisd, mac Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ Mic Caba 7 Alaxandair, mac Connla, mic Loċlainn 7 Failġi, mac Glaisne, mic Aeḋa Mic Caba, do marbaḋ ann.—An Peitideċ, idon, Seonin Peitid 7 a mac, idon, Geroid, d'heg in bliaḋain si[d].—An[e] Cosnaiḋe, mac Aeḋa, mic Neill hUi Maelmuaiḋ, do ḋenum creiċe ar Émund Peitid 7 impoḋ do
A 99b ar in toraiḋ 7 a n-gar do riċit | do marbaḋ di leis, idon, Ainntriu, mac an Gilla ġuirm Duid 7 dias marcaċ d'a muinntir 7 Semus, mac Con-Connaċt, mic espuic Concobuir hUi Ferġail et alii multi.—Conn, mac mic Seaain, mic Domnaill, mic Seaain, mic Domnaill, hUi Ḟherġail, do lot gu guasaċtaċ i n-a crob deas an Satarn a n-diaiġ ḟeil na Croiċe 'san Fogmur (le[p] clainn Caṫail, mic Eogain, mic Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, Eogan ruaḋ 7 Pilib 7 la Aeḋ hUa Raiġilliġ 7 mac hUi Ferġail[p])[e].—Mac Domnaill, idon, Consabul (no[q], Consal[q]) galloglaċ[r] hUi Neill, idon, Colla Mac Domnaill, d'heg in bliaḋain si, uel anno precedente.

(A)

Clann og Emuind Meg Uiḋir, idon, Aeḋ 7 Art 7 Gilla-Isu 7 clann Toirrdealbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, idon, Taḋg 7 Pilib 7 an Gilla dub, do ḋenam creiċe ar Domnall, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, in Mairt roim ḟeil Miċil. Ocus Domnall fein do marbaḋ a toraiḋeċt na creiċe le Mael[-Sh]eċlainn Mac Geibinnaiġ[8] d'en saṫaḋ do sgin. Ocus Mael[-Sh]eċlainn fein do marbaḋ ar in laṫair cetna. Mag

1485. [8]-beann-, B. [p-p]=1379 [c-c]. [q-q]=1392 [b]. [r] before Consabul, B.

muster went in pursuit of the host on the morrow, took or slew 16 men and wrested 200 horses from the host. Mac Caba and three sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled, namely, Redmund and Donchadh and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were taken there and Gilla-Crisd, son of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled and Alexander, son of Conla, son of Lochlann and Failghi, son of Glaisne, son of Aedh Mac Caba, were slain there.—The Petit, namely, Jenkin Petit and his son, namely, Gerald, died this year.—The Defender, son of Aedh, son of Niall Ua Maelmuaidh, made a raid on Edmund Petit and turned on the pursuing party and close on a score thereof were slain by him: to wit, Andrew, son of the Blue Gillie Tuite and two horsemen of his people and James, son of Cu-Connacht, son of bishop[6] Concobur Ua Ferghail and many others.—Conn, grandson of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was seriously wounded in his right hand, the Saturday [Sep. 17] after the feast of the Cross in Harvest (by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, Eogan the Red and Philip and by Aedh Ua Raighilligh and the son of Ua Ferghail).—Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of Ua Neill, that is, Colla Mac Domnaill, died this year, or the preceding year. [1485]

(A)

The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art and Gilla-Isu and the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Philip and the Black Gillie, made a raid on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, the Tuesday before the feast of [St.] Michael. And Domnall himself was slain in pursuit of the prey by Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Geibinnaigh with one thrust of a knife. And Mael[-Sh]echlainn

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[6] *Bishop.*—Conor O'Farrell of Ardagh, 1418-24 (Ware, p. 253).

Uiḋir, idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic[c] Tomais[c] Meg Uiḋir, do ḋenum urċa 7 airgṫeġ[9] a Miḋbolg ar clainn Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 ar clainn Mheg Ualġairg fa ḋó. A sechtmuin na feile Miċil sin[d].

(B)

Creċ do denum le clainn Toirrdealbaiġ Meg Uidir 7 le clainn oig Emuinn Meg Uidir ar Domnall, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic Emuinn Meg Uidir. Ocus Domnall fein [*etc.*, as in A.]

hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a Tir-Conaill tareis[c] feile Miċil[c] 7 diġḃala mora do ḋenum a Tir-Aeḋa leis 7 baile Mic-an-baird (idon[s], Aeḋ[s]) do losċaḋ le Raġnall Mac Domnaill, idon, cenn-feaḋna galloglaċ do muinntir h[U]i Neill an Raġnall sin[d]. Ocus siṫ do denam do hUa Neill 7 do hUa Domnaill re ċeile an trath sin. Ocus Brian dorċa, mac Eogain hUi Again, do marbaḋ le Niall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill, do'n dul sin.—Feiḋlim[iḋ][c], mac Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, do lot 7 do gabail 7 Donnċaḋ og, a braṫair, mur an cetna, le Mac Gilla-ruaiḋ (idon[p], Brian[p]) 7 le da mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, idon, Aeḋ 7 Gilla-Isu. Ocus Gilla-Padraig, mac Maġnusa, mic Domnaill aird hUi Mailigein 7 Caṫal buiḋe, mac Aeḋa citaiġ, hUa Timain do marbaḋ ann leó. Mac Seaain Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ (idon[p], Gilla-Padraig[p]) do marbaḋ 'n-a diaiġ sin ar greis oiḋci leisin Feiḋlim[iḋ] sin, mac Donnċaiḋ 7 le Muinntir-Maelagain 7 le Muinntir-Timain 7 araile[c].—Mac hUi Concobuir Fhailġi, idon, Art, mac Cuinn, mic an Calbaiġ, neċ[a] do n-goirṫi[a] A r t a n b o g a i n, do marbaḋ le n-a derbraṫair fein d'en urċur do ġa, idon, leis hUa Concobuir, idon, le[d] Caṫair, mac Cuinn,

1485. [9]-eó, B. [a-a] d'a n-goirṫi—*who used to be called*, B.

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[7] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11.

himself was slain on the same spot. Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, made an incursion and raid into Midhbolg on the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and on the sons of Mag Ualghairg. In the week of Michaelmas that [was done]. [1485]

(B)

A raid was made by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and by the junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And Domnall himself [*etc.*, as in A].

Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill after Michaelmas and great injuries were done in Tir-Aedha by him and the town of Mac-an-baird[7] (namely, Aedh) was burned by Raghnall Mac Domnaill; namely, a leader of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill [was] that Raghnall. And peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other that time. And Brian the Dark, son of Eogan Ua Again, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, on that expedition.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken and Donchadh junior, his kinsman, in the same way, by Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Brian) and by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus, son of Domnall Ua Mailigein the Tall and Cathal Ua Timain the Tawny, son of Aedh the Left-handed, were slain there by them. The son of John Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Gilla-Padraig) was slain after that on a night incursion by that Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh and by the Muintir-Maelagain and by Muintir-Timain and so on.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach—one that was called Art an bo'gain[8]—

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[8] *An bogain.—Of the soft egg*: a soubriquet denoting premature birth.

A 99c mic an Chalbaiġ, gairid[h] a n-diaiġ Samna[h].— | Ri Saxan, idon, Cing Risderd, do marbaḋ a caṫ 7 5 cet deg do marbaḋ isin caṫ sin, 7 ri do ḋenaṁ do mac Breatnaiġ, neoċ le tucaḋ[10] in caṫ 7 nar'ṁair ar sliċt na fola riġ in tan sin acht en macaṁ og, neoċ tainig ar innarbaḋ in bliaḋain ar cinn a n-Eirinn. Ocus a tosaċ an Ḟoġmuir tucaḋ in caṫ sin.—Remunn[c], mac Glaisne, mic Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna, do ḋul ar Galltaċt Maċaire Oirġiall gairid roim Nodluig 7 mac do'n Taa, idon, Seon Taa, do ṁarbaḋ leis 7 Conn, mac Maġnais hUi Connalaiġ 7 mac Cormaic hUi Connalaiġ 7 mac mic Ardgail do marbaḋ uime 7 a 4, no a 5, xx.it d'eaċaiḃ do buain de fein 7 d'a muinntir. Ocus Caṫair, mac Ima[i]l, mic Philib, mic Eogain, mic Semuis 7 mac Eaċaḋa moir Meg Maṫgamna do ġabail ann 7 Eogan d'eloġ a n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[c].—Brian hUa hUid, idon, fer dana riġmiaḋaċ[t] do Trian-Conġail, do marbaḋ in[c] bliaḋain si le mac Mic Eogain, idon, le Seaan, mac Eogain Mic Eogain[c].—Mac Oliuer Pluingceḋ do marbaḋ le mac Risderd Pluingceḋ eter da Nodluig.

(Gilla-Padraig[a] hUa hUiginn, idon, mac Briain, mic Mail-eaċloinn h[U]i Uiginn, idon, saiḋ dana 7 fer tiġe n-aiḋeaḋ gu coitċeann do ṫrenaiḃ 7 do ṫrogaiḃ, a eg um ḟeil Miċil an bliaḋain si, ar m-breiṫ buaḋa o

1485. [10]-gaḋ, A. [t] onoraċ—*honoured*, B. [a-a]=1479[a-a], on 99b.

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[9] *Battle.*—Of Bosworth, Monday, Aug. 22, 1485. The number of slain was 3,000.

[10] *Son.*—Read *grandson* (of Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, relict of Henry VI.).

[11] *Young man.*—Richard, son of the Duke of Clarence, whom the Compiler identifies with Lambert Simnel. See Gilbert, *Viceroys* p. 425 sq.

*** In reference to the subject of the final (additional) entry, another hand wrote, in A (99b, t. m.):

was slain by his own brother, namely, by Ua Concobuir, that is, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, with one cast of a javelin, shortly after November Day.—The king of the Saxons, namely, king Richard [III.], was slain in battle[9] and 1500 were slain in that battle and the son[10] of the Welshman, he by whom the battle was given, was made king. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but one young man[11], who came, on being exiled the year after, to Ireland. And in the beginning of Harvest was fought that battle.—Redmund, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, went against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla shortly before Christmas and a son of Taafe, namely, John Taafe, was slain by him and Conn, son of Maghnus Ua Connalaigh and the son of Cormac Ua Connalaigh and the grandson of Ardghal were slain around him. And four, or five, score of horses were wrested from himself and from his people. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Philip, son of Eogan, son of James and the son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna Mor were taken there and Eogan escaped after Christmas.—Brian Ua Hood, namely, an honoured poet of Trian-Conghail, was slain this year by the son of Mac Eogain, that is, by John, son of Eogan Mac Eogain.—The son of Oliver Plunket was slain by the son of Richard Plunket between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6]. [1485]

(Gilla-Padraig Ua hUiginn, namely, son of Brian, son of Maileachloinn Ua hUiginn, namely, professor of poetry and a man that kept a general guest-house for rich and for poor, died about Michaelmas this year, on gaining victory from world and from demon. — This year was

Bennaċt d'ḟagas ḋ'a tiġ,	Benison I left to his house,
Ag in mac sin Meg Uiḋir:	With that son of Mag Uidhir:
Mo ṫairis is mé teċt,	I [went] past it [the house] on my return,
D'ḟaġas a n-ḋe beandaċta.	[For] I left benison yesterday.

doṁan 7 o ḃeman[u].—Hic[v] natus est Connactius, filius Caroli iuuenis, 5 Kalendas Februarii, feria 6[v].)

Kal. Ian. for Domnaċ [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° ui.° Art, mac Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ, idon[b], mac Cormaic, mic Airt Mic Domnaill[b], do marbaḋ a Cluain-eois a trodan do[b] riġne re re cleiricib la Nodlag beag[b] (idon[c], le Semas, ṁac Philib, mic in coṁorba Meg Maṫgamna 7 le mac Donnċaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna, idon, an persun 7 le Gilla-Padraig O Connalaiġ, idon, an t-abb[c]).—Tuaṫal, mac Neill carraiġ, mic[d] Muircertaiġ oig hUi Neill[d], do marbaḋ le Tomas, mac Aiḋne hUi Caṫa[i]n[e], isin[b] Coill-iċtaraiġ a n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b].—Eogan[b], mac Ir Meg Raḋnaill, do ġabail a feall le cuid do clainn Maelruanaiġ Meg Raġnaill i n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b].—Clann óg Emuind Meg Uiḋir, idon, Aeḋ 7 Art carraċ 7 Pilib, do gabail le
B 92b clainn | Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, idon, le Taḋg 7 le Pilib, 15[b] Kalendas Marcii, per dolum[b].—Creċ[b] mor le Brian, mac Remuind, mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, ar cloind Emuind, mic Thomais oig Mheg Uiḋir 7 ar Emund fein ar Cuil-na-nais[t]er 7 Kalendas Marcii. Ocus[b] Emunn og, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ leo[f] a n-Daire-Chenainn 7 araile[f].—Clann[b] Muiris, m[i]c Mic Murċaiḋ an t-ſleiḃe, idon, Dom-
A 99d nall 7 Muiris 7 Feraḋaċ, do marbaḋ a feall | le clainn Concobair, ma[i]c Mic Murċaiḋ, idon, le clainn derbraṫar a n-aṫar, i n-a n-oireċtus fein 7 uilc imḋa do ṫeċt assin an bliaḋain cetna[b].—Geroid, mac Iarla

1485. [v-v]=[u-u] on 99.

1486. (Here C recommences and goes on to 1504 inclusive. Its omissions (single words not being noted) are shown by loose accents (' '). With these and the exceptions hereinafter given, C follows B).

[a-a] bl., A; none, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] 1430[1-1], A; le clainn an coṁarba Meg Mh.—*by the sons of the Coarb M. M.*—text, B. [e] in bliaḋain [si], ad., B. [f-f] le Brian, mac Remuind Meg M., B.

born [Cu-]Connacht, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the 5th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 28], on Friday.) [1485]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1486. Art, son of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, was slain in Cluain-eois, in a quarrel he made with clerics Little Christmas Day (namely, with James, son of Philip, son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna and with the son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, that is, the Parson and with Gilla-Padraig O'Connalaigh, that is, the Abbot[1]).—Tuathal, son of Niall Carrach, son of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by Thomas, son of Aibne Ua Cathain, in Coill-ichtarach[2], after Christmas.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was taken in treachery after Christmas by some of the sons of Maelruanaigh Mag Raghnaill.—The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach and Philip, were taken in treachery by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, by Tadhg and by Philip, on the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15].—A great raid [was made] by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, on the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and on Edmund himself at Cuil-na-nairther[3], on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23]. And Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by them in Daire-Cenain and so on.—The sons of Maurice, son of Mac Murchaidh of the Mountain, namely, Domnall and Maurice and Feradach, were slain in treachery by the sons of Concobar, son of Mac Murchaidh, that is, by the sons of the brother of their father, in their own assembly [1486

1486. [1] *Abbot.*—Of the Abbey of SS. Peter and Paul (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

[2] *Coill-ichtarach.* — See 1470, note 12.

[3] *Cuil-na-nairther.*—*Corner of the Easterns* (Coole, the bar. on the south-eastern shore of Upper Lough Erne, co. Fermanagh).

Dear-Muman, idon, mac Semuis', mic' Geroid, mic Muiris, mic Tomais Iarla, d'heg in bliadain si[g].—Emunn, mac Tomais greannaig, mic Duinn, mic Pilib na tuaighe Meg Uidhir, d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b]. Ocus a derbrathair aile sin, idon, Eogan, mac Tomais grennaig 7 Magnus, mac[i] Maelduin 7 Rughraidhe, mac Conchobuir, mic Duinn Mheg[h] Uidhir[h], do marbadh ar baile a n-oirecht le Feidhlim[idh], mac Donnchaidh Meg Uidhir, ar greathlaigh oidhce.—Prioir Maethla, idon, Ferghal, mac Raghnaill, mic Roiberd, mic an Priora Meg Raghnaill, d'heg in[b] bliadhain [si] la Casg[b].—Caitilin, ingen hUi Ferghail, idon, ingen Domnaill buidhe, mic Dhomnaill, mic Seaain, mic' Domnaill' hUi Ferghail, idon, bean Mic[j] Maghnusa[j] Meg Uidhir, idon, ben Cathail oig, mic Cathail moir, hoc[b] anno, 7mo Idus Maii, quieuit[b].—Remunn[b], mac Glaisne Meg Mathgamna, do dul ar Galltacht Machaire Oirghiall 7 eich 7 daine do buain de 7 Fer-dorcha Magorma[i]n do marbadh uime, a tus an t-Shamhraigh[b].—Brian, mac Rughraidhe, mic[b] Ardghail[b] Meg Mathgamna (idon[k], tighերna Dartraighe[k]), do marbadh le Gallaibh Machaire Oirghiall 8[b] Idus Iunii[b].—Donnchadh, mac Tomais, mic' Ferghail' Meg Samhradhain, idon, tanusti Teallaigh-Eathach, d'heg i[b] Samradh na bliadna sa[b].—Mac Diarmada Muighi-Luirg, idon, Ruaidhri, mac Ruaidhri caich, d'heg.—Mail[-Sh]eachlainn[b] og Mac Caba do dhul le clainn hUi Ruairc, idon, le clainn Tighernain, mic Taidhg, mic Tighernain hUi Ruairc, idon, Tighernan 7 Brian ruadh, do cumnadh le clainn Ir Meg Raghnaill a n-aghaidh clainni Mhail[-Sh]ech-

1486. [g] om., B (not C). [h-h] also after grennaigh, B. [i] = [b-b]. [j-j] also after oig, B. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j].

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[4] *Namely.*—Insert (according to the last entry but two of 1487): *son of James, son of Thomas.* The omission arose from homœoteleuton.

and many evils came of it the same year.—Gerald, son of the Earl of Desmond, namely[4], son of James, son of Gerald, son of Maurice, son of Earl Thomas, died this year.—Edmund, son of Thomas the [long-]bearded, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, died this year. And his other brother, namely, Eogan, son of Thomas the [long] bearded and Maghnus, son of Maelduin [Maguire] and Rughraidhe, son of Concobur, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain in the place of their assemblies by Feidhlimidh, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, on a night incursion.—The prior of Maethal, namely, Ferghal, son of Raghnall, son of Robert, son of the Prior Mag Raghnaill, died this year on Easter[5] Day. —Kathleen, daughter of Ua Ferghail, that is, daughter of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, rested this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of May. —Redmund, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, went in the beginning of Summer against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla and horses and persons were wrested from him and Fer-dorcha Magormain was slain whilst with him.—Brian, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna (namely, lord of Dartraighe), was slain by Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of June.—Donchadh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain, namely, tanist of Tellach-Eathach, died in the Summer of this year.—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], died.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba junior went with the sons of Ua Ruairc, namely, with the sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, Tighernan and Brian the Red, to aid the [1486]

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[5] *Easter.*—March 26 (V. A).

lainn Meg Raġnaill. Ocus[b] Mail[-Sh]eċlainn og[1] do marbaḋ le clainn Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn[m], Nonis[b] Iulii 7 da mac Gille-Eoain do marbaḋ faris ann, idon, Ruaiḋri 7 Alún et alii quidam. Ocus duine maiṫ oireċt do muinntir clainni hUi Ruairc do marbaḋ in la cetna, idon, Uilliam duḃ, mac Briain, mic Seaain, Mic Muireaḋaiġ[b]. — Mag Raġnaill, taiseċ Muinntiri-hEoluis, idon, Taḋg, mac Caṫail, mic Caṫail ruaiḋ Meg Raġnaill, obiit[n] 17[b] Kalendas Aprilis[b].—Caibidil[b] coit-
A 100a ċinn i n-Droiċid-aṫa ag airdepsuc Arda-Maċa, | idon, Octauianus Italicus 7 ag espucaiḃ 7 ag cleirċiḃ Thuaisc[e]irt[1] Erenn, 5to Ious Iulii. Domnall hUa Fallamain, idon, Braṫair Minur de Obseruancia 7 senmontaiġ as mo do rinne d'ḟoġnum do Erennċaiḃ o do bi Padraig i n-Erinn, do beṫ ar in Caibidil sin ag solaṫar a litreaċ d'ḟuaslugaḋ ar espucoid Daire 7 si ar n-a gnoṫugaḋ ċuige in tan sin o Roim[b].—Oċt m-baile riċed[2] do Gallacht Maċaire Oirgiall do losgaḋ le Mag Maṫgamna, idon, le hAeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Ruġraiḋe[b], in Estate huius anni.—Mail[-Sh]eċlainn 7 Ruaiḋri, da mac Mic Donnċaiḋ Tire-hOilella, do marbaḋ le clainn Domnaill caim, mic Mic Donnċaiḋ.—Seaan buiḋe, mac Eogain, mic Neill óig hUi Neill, mortu[u]s est hoc[b] anno, circa festum beati Patricii[b].—Domnall og Mac [C]arta[i]n, idon, fer

1486. [1]-sg- on t. line, with c (t. h.) above, (A) MS. [2]20, with ed above, B; with ead, A. [l]Mac Caba, ad., B. [m]Meg Raġnaill, an bliaḋain [si], ad., B. (Add. 1, m, were necessary on account of the omm.) [n]d'heg, B.

[6] *Synod.*—Literally, *Chapter:* a proof that the entry was copied from a monastic register.

[7] *Octavian.*—A Florentine; archbishop, 1480–1513 (*infra*). See Ware, p. 88–9.

[8] *The 5th of.* — Omitted by O'Donovan (iv. 1139), with the result that in the published accounts the date of the Synod is July 15.

[9] *Endeavouring.*—To secure the aid of members of the Synod in raising a loan, or perfecting a bond, *to release* the Letters, which were held as security by the merchants who, in the absence of the bishop

sons of Ir Mag Raghnaill against the sons of Mail[-Sh]-echlainn Mag Raghnaill. And Mail[-Sh]echlainn junior was slain by the sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn on the Nones [7th] of July and two sons of Gilla-Eoin, namely, Ruaidhri and Alun and some others were slain with him there. And a person of the people of the sons of Ua Ruairc [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, namely, William the Black, son of Brian, son of John Mac Muiredhaigh, was slain the same day.—Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, died on the 17th of the Kalends of April [Mar. 16].—A general Synod[6] [was held] in Droiched-atha by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Octavian[7] the Italian and the bishops and clergy of the North of Ireland, on the 5th of[8] the Ides [11th] of July. Domnall Ua Fallamhain, namely, Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and the preacher that did most service to Irishmen since Patrick was in Ireland, was at that Synod, endeavouring[9] to release his Letters for the bishopric of Derry, which had been granted[10] to him that time from Rome.—Eight and twenty townlands of the Foreign settlement of the plain of Oirghialla were burned by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, in the Summer of this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn and Ruaidhri, two sons of Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, were slain by the sons of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year about the feast of Blessed Patrick.—Domnall Mac Cartain junior, namely, a truly-hospitable, humane [1486]

designate, paid the episcopal annats in the Curia. Failure to redeem entailed forfeiture of the appointment. *Cf.* Ware, *Bishop*, p. 87–8.

[10] *Granted.*—By Innocent VIII., May 16, 1485 (Wadding, XIV. 399). O'Fallon succeeded Weston (Ware, p. 291) and died in 1500 (*infra*).

deighéinigh, daenachtach, quieuit eodem[b] tempore[b].—Art ruadh, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic[b] Emuinn[b] Meg Uidhir, do marbadh d'urchur do[o] saighid[o] le clainn Toirrdhealbaigh, mic[b] Pilib[b] Meg Uidhir.—Caisdel[b] Beil-Ferrsi do ghabail le Feidhlim[idh], mac mic h[U]i Neill buidhe 7 le mac an t-Shabhairigh, idon, Roibert, mac Seinicin Sabhair 7 le cloinn Neill Gallda, mic Briain ballaigh, ar bardaibh Briain, mic Aeda buidhe, mic Briain ballaigh, in Estate[b]. —Aedh, mac Neill, mic Aedha, mic Eogain hUi Neill, hoc[p] anno quieuit[p].—Emunn og, mac Emuinn, mic Con-Uladh hUi Neill 7 Cormac, mac Airt charraigh, mic Mail[-Sh]echlainn hUi Neill, do marbadh in principio Estatis.—Eogan[b], mac Ir Meg Rathnaill, do elogh asa laimdechus.—Clann Meg Uidhir, idon, clann Emuinn, idon, Aedh 7 Art carrach, do fuaslugadh an Luan a n-diaigh Samna. Ocus[b] Mag Uidhir, idon, a[q] n-athair[q], do legan a tighernu[i]s de an[r] la cetna sin[r] cum Seaain, mic Pilib Meg Uidhir (Idon[k], a n-Inis-sinnsach do ronad sin[k].) — Gilla-na-naem[b], mac Ima[i]r hUi Fergail, do gabail leis O Fergail, idon, le Rughraidhe, mac Cathail hUi Fhergail 7 a thabairt do'n Iarla, idon, do Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla, idon, Iarla Cille-dara[b].—Donn, mac Emuinn, mic Tomais oig Meg Uidhir, do marbadh a fell
A 100b a n-dorus reilgi Achaidh-urchaire le cloinn Tómais oig | Meg Uidhir, idon, Tomas 7 Conchobur 7 Ruaidhri* 7[b] le clainn Flaithbertaigh, mic Tomais oig, idon, Gilla-Padraig 7 Cu-Connacht 7 Brian crosach, Kalendis Septimbris, luna 4a.—Mac Padraig Cursa do ég[b].—An Barrach mor do marbadh le mac mic Donnchaidh Meg Carrthaigh, idon[b], cenn fine do Clainn-Carrthaigh.

o-o saighde (g.), B. p-p=1379[b]. q-q Emunn, B. r-r = * (with an for in). * 7 araile, ad., B.

[11] *Monday.*—Nov. 6. | [12] *4th.*—Sep. 1, moon 4 does not

man, rested at the same time.—Art the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—The castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny and by the son of Savage, namely, Robert, son of Jenkin Savage and by the sons of Brian the Foreign, son of Brian the Freckled, from the warders of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian the Freckled, in Summer. —Aedh, son of Niall, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, rested this year.—Edmund junior, son of Edmund, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and Cormac, son of Art Carrach, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Neill, were slain in the beginning of Summer.—Eogan, son of ir Mag Raghnaill, escaped from his captivity.—The sons of Mag Uidhir, that is, the sons of Edmund, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach, were liberated the Monday[11] after November Day. And Mag Uidhir, namely, their father, resigned his lordship the same day to John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (Namely, in Inis-finnrach that was done.).—Gilla-na-naem, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Ua Ferghail, namely, by Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to the Earl, that is, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, namely, Earl of Kildare.—Donn, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery in the door of the cemetery of Achadh-urchaire by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, Thomas and Concobur and Ruaidhri and by the sons of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas junior, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cu-Connacht and Brian the Scarred, on the Kalends [1st] of September, 4th[12] of the moon.—The son of Patrick Courcey died.—The Barrymore was slain [1486]

occur in the Dionysian Cycle (*Todd. Lect.* III., *T*able IV., p. 350). For *Kalends*, accordingly, read *Nones*: Sep. 5, moon 4.

Ocus an Barrach ar n-dul ar creich air la Nodla[i]g, idon, Seaan Barra[b].—Ubla imdha a n-garrgadaibh 7 a coilltibh in bliadhain si[f].—hUa Concobuir do denum i[3] Connachtaibh in[b] bliadhain si[b] le Mac Uilliam Burc 7 le n-a ra[i]nn fein i Connachtaibh do[4] Aedh[4], mac Aedha, mic[b] Toirrdelbaigh oig, mic Aedha[b], mic Toirrdhelbaigh, mic[b] Aedha, mic Eogain[b].—

B 92c | Sgainner croda idir hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac Neill gairbh[b] 7 Mac Uilliam Ichtarach fa bel atha áird-na-riadh i Connachtaibh, Nonas[-is][b] Septimbris[b], inromarbadh tuille[dh] ar ched do muinntir Mic Uilliam Burc 7 inrogabadh Seaan, mac Mic Shiurtain 7 Uilleag, mac Risderd, mic' Thomais' a Burc et alii multi.—Eogan, mac Lochlainn, mic Taidhg hUi Ruairc, obiit iii.[b] Idus Septimbris[b].—Sgainnear idir Teallach-Eathach fein[f], inromarbadh Feidhlim[idh], mac Ferghail Meg Shamhradhain.—Mairgil, ingen t-Seaain, mic[b] Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domhnaill[b] hUi Fherghail, idon, bean Concobuir, mic Glaisne hUi Raighilligh, do bathadh, no do mhuchadh, i n-Ath-na-boirne: gidh b'e adhbur, no[b] gidh b'e[b] do righne.—Rughraidhe[b], mac Irla[i]l hUi Fherghail, do ghabail le Brian buidhe, mac hUi Fherghail, idon, le mac Rughraidhe, mic Cathail hUi Fherghail, isin Fhoghmhar.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do dhul, sluadh, ar Machaire Oirghiall 7 millte mora 7 loisg[th]e imdha do dhenam ann leis roim Samhuin[b].—Pilib, mac in Comorba Meg Mathgamhna, idon[b], mac Semuis, mic Rughraidhe, mic Ardghail Meg Mathgamna[b], idon, in t-e do bi i n-a chananach corad a Clochur 7 i n-a comorba Tigernaigh[t] i[3] Cluain-eois 7 i n-a persun a n-Dartraighi 7 ag a roidhe d'urmhor cethramna essuic Oirghiall uile 7

1486. [3] a, B. [4-4] d'A-, B. [t] om., A.

[13] *Philip.*—Cf. the first entry of this year.

by the grandson of Donchadh Mag Carthaigh, namely, [1486]
a tribe head of the Clann-Carthaigh. And the [said] Barry, namely, John Barry, had gone on a raid on him Christmas Day.—Apples [were] abundant in gardens and woods this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, was made Ua Concobuir in Connacht this year by Mac William de Burgh and by his own party in Connacht.—A courageous skirmish [took place] between Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and Lower Mac William by the mouth of the ford of Ath-na-riadh in Connacht, on the Nones [5th] of September, wherein were slain more than 100 of the people of Mac William de Burgh and wherein were taken John, son of Mac Jordan and Ulick, son of Richard, son of Thomas de Burgh and many others. — Eogan, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of September.—A skirmish [took place] between the Tellach-Eathach themselves, wherein was slain Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain.—Marcella, daughter of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Concobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, was drowned, or stifled, in Ath-na-boirne, whatever the cause, or whoever did [it].—Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Brian the Tawny, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, by the son of Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, in the Harvest.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host on the Plain of Oirghialla and great devastations and many burnings were done there by him before November Day.—Philip[13], son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of James, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, to wit, one that was canon choral in Clochar and successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-eois and parson in Dartraighe and

fermereċt priora Luġbaiḋ 7 Fern-muiġi, obiit[a] in festo
Sancti Iohannis Apostoli et Euangeliste[a].—Geroid, mac
Ferġail, mic Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ le clainn
A 100c Maġnusa, | mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna 7[b] le cuid
do ṁuinntir Baruin Slainge, gairid roim Nodluig, a
Cloinn-an-ċaiċ hUi Raiġilliġ[b].—Taċa[5] mor ḟalainn in
bliaḋain si[b] 7 in bliaḋain eile [si] romainn[b] i n-Erinn,
innus gur'ceannċaḋ co méiníc in casta salaind ar bonn
isin Miḋe 7 co rabadur luċt magaiḋ ag denum a marḃ-
naide[v], ar son naċ faġḃaiḋṫea[6] re n-a[s] ċennaċ hé.—
Mag Raġnaill do ġairm in bliaḋain si[s] do Conċobur,
mac Murċaiḋ Meg Raġnaill, do ṡliċt Mail[-Sh]eċ-
lainn.—Mac[b] Domnaill, idon, consabul galloglaċ hUi
Neill, do ḋenum do Raġnall, mac Eoin, mic Donnċaiḋ
doiċliġ Mic Domnaill, in bliaḋain si[b].—Dairsi mor
ar caiplib in[7] bliaḋain si a Coiced Ulaḋ 7 in bliaḋain
eile[8] si romain[n], innus gur'cennċeḋ co[9] meinic colpaċ
capuill ar loilġiċ[10] 7 ar ḃiraiċ.—Tigernus[b] Dartraiġi
7 hí féin do ṫabairt do ċlainn Eogain, mic Ruġraiḋe
Meg Maṫgamna, in hoc anno[b].—Mainistir Braṫar[11]
Minur do Obseruancia do ṫinnsgna[ḋ] in bliaḋain
si[s] le mac Sar Edbard Iustas, idon, le Rolan, ar bord
abann Liffe.—In[b] Dalatunaċ, idon, Emunn, mac Piarais
Dalatun, do legan a tiġernuis de cum a mic fein, idon,
cum Tomais Dalatun, in bliaḋain si[b].

(Hic[w] natus est Magonius, filius Caroli iuuenis, 18 die Augusti, feria 6[w].)

1486. [5]-ċairsi, B. [6]faġtai, B. [7]an, B. [8]-i, A. [9]gu, B. [10]-iġ, B. [11]-ur, A. [a-a]a eg iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġi 7 araile—*died after victory of penance, etc.*, B. [v]in t-salainn (g.), ad., B (om., C). [w-w]=1479 o-o, on 100a.

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[14] *Fourths.*—The portion of the tithe assigned to the bishop. From the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 202sq.) it appears that in Ireland, with one exception, procuration, or commutation, was the rule. In Tuam the old system was retained, the normal division

had for the greater part all the Fourths[14] of the bishop of Oirghialla and the farming[15] of the priors of Lughbadh and Fern-magh, died on the feast of St. John, Apostle and Evangelist [Dec. 27].—Garret, son of Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and by some of the people of the baron of Slane, shortly before Christmas in Clann-in-caich[16] of Ua Raighilligh.—Great dearth of salt this year and the previous year in Ireland, so that often the quart of salt was bought for a groat in Meath and jesting folk were composing its elegy, because it was not to be had to be bought.—Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, was proclaimed Mag Raghnaill this year by the descendants of Mael[-Sh]echlainn.—Raghnall, son of John, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill the Churlish, was this year made Mac Domnaill, that is, constable of the gallowglasses of Ua Neill.—Great dearness on horses this year in the Province of Ulster, so that often a colt was bought for a milch cow and a heifer.—The lordship of Dartraighe and [D.] itself were given to the sons of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, in this year.—A monastery[17] of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was begun this year by the son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, by Roland, on the bank of the river Liffey.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, resigned his lordship to his own son, that is, to Thomas Dalton, this year. [1486]

(This year was born Magonius [Cu-maighe?], son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on Friday, August 18.)

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being: rector, two fourths; vicar and metropolitan, one fourth each (*ib.* p. 227sq).

For the history of the *Fourth* under the Reformers, see Ware, p. 619sq.

[15] *Farming*. — Of the rectorial parts of the tithes of the churches in Clogher diocese held by the priories of Louth and Farney.

[16] *Clann-in-caich*. — See [1377], note 8.

[17] *Monastery*.—At the end of the entry, another hand wrote in O: "Called New Abbey, neare Kilculin" [Old Kilcullen, co. Kildare]. *See Top. Dic.* (Lewis), s. v.

Kal. Ian. for[a] Luan[a], l. 8[4], Anno Domini 1487. Mac Aeḋagain na hAnġaile,[1] idon, Taḋg mac Gilla-na-naem Mic Aeḋagain, do marbaḋ le clainn Uaiṫne', mic' Irial[i]l hUi Ferġail, idon[b], le Taḋg, mac Uaiṫne 7 araile[b].—Ruaiḋri glas 7 Donn og, da mac Dúinn, mic Pilib na tuaiṫe Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b] a n-diaiḋ Nodla[i]g[b].—Taḋg duḃ, mac Fínġin Mic Gilla-Padraig, tanusti Osraiġi, d'heg.—Niall, mac Seaain buiḋe, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do ġabail le Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ, mic Enri, mic Eogain[b] hUi Neill, ar n-a ḟaġḃail ag fagḃail baile[c] hUi Neill, idon, Cuinn, mic Enri hUi Neill, i[b] cenn mis d'Erruċ[b][2].—Gaeṫ mór in bliaḋain si, 6 Kalendas Marcii, les'noċtaḋ tiġi 7 templa imḋa 7 les'brisseaḋ croinn 7 coitiḋa 7[b] garr-

B 92d ġaḋa[b] 7 araile.— | Brian ruaḋ hUa[d] Ruairc[d], idon[e], mac Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg, mic[b] Tiġernain[b] hUi Ruairc —idon, cenn-feḋna is[f] ceinnsealaiġi do[b] bí a n-Iċtar

A 100d Connaċt in tan | sin[b]—do ġoin le soiġid, 6[b] Idus Marcii[b] 7 a eg di. Ocus le hEogan, mac[b] h[U]i Ruairc, idon[b], mac Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic[g] Donnċaiḋ, mic Tiġernain oig[g], do riġneḋ[h] in[b] marbaḋ[b] sin. hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, do ḋul trid an marbaḋ sin um ċaislen hUi Ruairc (idon[j], Feiḋlim[iḋ][j]) 7 a gabail do[k] 7 triur do muinntir hUi Ruairc do marbaḋ ann, ím' Brian, mac Caṫail, mic Tiġernain hUi Ruairc', neoċ[b] do marbaḋ

1487. [a-a] ii., f. (the Latin), B. [b-b] om., B. [c] also before Cuinn, B (not C). [d-d] = 1445 [e-e]. [e] = [b-b]. [f-f] beoḋa, c-selaċ, B. [g-g] hUi Ruairc (with O Ruairc, mac Donnċaiḋ. mic Tiġernain, itl., t. h.), B. [h] ronaḋ, B. ro, B. [j-j] = 1384 [c-c]. [k] leis, B.

1487. [1] *Anghaile* [Annaly, co. Longford]. — Mac Egan was so called to distinguish him from his namesake, the Clanricard brehon, mentioned below under this year.

[2] *Spring*. — The Easter criteria given above at 918 [-9], 1014, 1109, prove that the Irish computed this season from Feb. 1. The (Irish) pseudo-Athanasian Paschal Tract (Krusch: *Der 84 jrge. Ostercyclus*, p. 332) reckons Spring from Feb. 9; in order to have thence a month and a half (the *half quarter*

Kalends of Jan. on Monday [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1487. Mac Aedhagain of the Anghaile[1], namely, Tadhg, son of Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhagain, was slain by the sons of Uaithne, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, that is, by Tadhg, son of Uaithne and another [son].—Ruaidhri the Green and Donn junior, two sons of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died this year after Christmas.—Tadhg the Black, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, tanist of Ossory, died.—Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken by Niall, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on his being found leaving the town of Ua Neill, namely, of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, at the end of a month of Spring[2].—Great wind this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24], whereby many houses and churches were unroofed and whereby were broken trees and cots and gardens and so on.—Brian Ua Ruairc the Red, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc—to wit, the most courageous leader that was in Lower [northern] Connacht at that time—was wounded with an arrow, on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of March, and died of it. And by Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, was done that slaying. Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went, because of that slaying, against the castle[3] of Ua Ruairc (namely, Feidhlimidh) and it was taken by him and three of the people [1487]

of 1488, 11th entry, *infra*) to the (Roman) Equinox, March 25.

But this only serves to supply a two-fold proof of the forgery. For the Roman initial day was Feb. 7. VII. Id. [Feb.] Incipiunt Veris exordia tempore prisco (Cal. *Galba*, Hampson, p. 399. *Cf.* Ideler: *Handbuch*, p. 143). On the other hand, reasoning as represented, the putative author, whose (Greek) Equinox was March 21, would have begun Spring with Feb. 5.

[3] *Castle.*—Castlecar (*F. M.*): in par. of Killasnet, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 1149).

le Goffraiġ, mac Aeḋa Gallda hUi Domnaill, d'urchur do ġunna[b]. Ocus in caisdel cedna do briseḋ gairid beag iarsin[l].—Sgainner eter clainn Meg Uiḋir, idon, clann Emuinn, mic Tomais óig Meg[b] Uiḋir[b]—idon, Aeḋ 7 Art 7 Brian—7 clainn Tomais óig Meg Uiḋir, idon, Tomas 7 Conchobur. Ocus Fearaḋach, mac Emuind oig, mic Emuind Mheg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann 7 Aeḋ, mac Duinn, mic' Emuind' 7 moirḟeiser eile i n-a timceall do marbaḋ and 7[b] coicer, no seiser, eile d'a muinntir do ġabail ann[b].—Ailḃe, ingen in Gilla duiḃ Meg Uiḋir (idon[m], Mag Uiḋir[m]), idon, bean Concobuir Mic Maġnusa, mortua est. (Ocus[n] Conchubar Mac[o] Maġnusa[o] fein d'heg hoc[p] anno[pn].)—Creacha mora in bliaḋain si[o] leis hUa Catha[i]n, idon, le Seaan, mac Aiḃne hUi Catha[i]n, isin Choill-ichtarach 7 dis, no' triur', ar xx.id do[b] dainib[b] do marbaḋ ann leis. Ocus Brian carrach, mac Aeḋa, mic Briain Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann do'n turus sin.—hUa Ruairc, idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnchaiḋ, mic Tiġernain oig[b] hUi Ruairc[b], d'innarbaḋ asa ḋuthaiḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ, mac[b] Neill gairḃ[b] 7 a chur a Fearaiḃ-Manach in' bliaḋain si'.—Cathal duḃ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi' Conchobuir', do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain si[b] le Gaileangachaiḃ 7 é féin 7 clann Toirrdelbaiġ carraig hUi Concobuir ar n-dul ar creich orra.—Coblach mor do Shaxanachaiḃ do ṫecht a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si[o] d'innsoiġiḋ mic Diuici Oḃearc do bí ar innarbaḋ in tan sin a cenn Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla. Ocus nar'ṁair ar slicht na fola riġ in trath[q] sin

1487. [l]-rtain, B. [m-m]=1392[b]. [n-n]=1383[b-b]. om., A. [p-p]=1434[m-m]. [q] tan, B.

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[4] *York*. — Read *Warwick*. Cf. 1485, note 11.

[5] *Sunday*.—Whitsunday (VI. G) fell on June 3 in this year.

of Ua Ruairc were slain there, around Brian, son of [1487] Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, who was slain by Godfrey, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Foreign, with shot of gun. And the same castle was broken down a very short time after that.—A skirmish between the sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—that is, Aedh and Art and Brian—and the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, Thomas and Concobur. And Feradhach, son of Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain in it and Aedh, son of Donn, son of Edmund and seven others with him were slain in it and five, or six, others of his people were taken in it.—Ailbhe, daughter of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), that is, wife of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died. (And Conchobar Mac Maghnusa himself died this year.)—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Catha[i]n, namely, by John, son of Aibhne Ua Catha[i]n, in Coill-ichtarach and two, or three, and twenty persons were slain there by him. And Brian Carrach, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain there on that expedition.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was expelled from his country by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, and driven into Fir-Manach this year.—Cathal the Black, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, was slain this year by the Gailenga, when himself and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir were gone on a raid on them.—A great fleet of Saxons came to Ireland this year to meet the son of the Duke of York[4], who was exiled at that time [and living] with the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but that son of the Duke and he was proclaimed king on the Sunday[5] of the

aċt in mac sin in Diuice 7 ríġ do gairm ḋe Domnaċ in Spiruta Naeim, a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ an tan sin. Ocus a imteċt soir leisin coḃlaċ 7 moran do Erenn-caiḃ do ḋul leis soir, im[1] derbraṫair Iarla Cille-dara, idon, im Tomas, mac in Iarla 7 im Edḃard Pluingced, idon, Edbard óg.—Creaċa[b] mora do ḋenum do Choin-Ulaḋ, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill, 7 d'a braiṫriḃ 7 do clainn Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna an bliaḋain [si] ar hUa
A 101a n-Anluain, idon, ar Emunn ruaḋ hUa h-Anluain[b].— | Doinenn mor ḟerṫana i Samraḋ na bliaḋna[2] sa, amail ġeiṁreḋ n-doineannta, innus gur'meaṫaḋ moran d'ar-ḃannaiḃ Erenn le.—Tiġernan duḃ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Tiġernain oig hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ, in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Tiġernan carraċ, mac Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg, mic Tiġernain hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ a Muinntir-Eolu[i]s le clainn Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada 7 le mac Mic Diar-mada ruaiḋ. Ocus[r] Feraḋaċ, mac sean Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann 7 Domnall, mac Duinn, mic Domnaill, mic Airt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann in la ceadna 7 Doṁnall bernaċ Mag Samraḋain do ġabail ann fos[s] 7 araile.—hUa Ruairc, idon[s], Feiḋ-lim[iḋ][s], do ḋul i n-a ṫir fein 7 siṫ do ḋenum do[t] ris hUa n-Domnaill, idon[b], le hAeḋ ruaḋ[b].—[Pilib[u] boċt, mac Cuinn crosaiġ hUi Uiginn,] d'heg in[3] bliaḋain si :
B 93a idon, Braṫair[4] Minur | de Obseruancia, neċ is mó 7 is ferr[5] duanaire diaḋaċta 'san[6] aimsir deiġeanaiġ[7u].—hUa Raiġilliġ, idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain, mic Eogain hUi Raiġilliġ, do eg do biḋg i n-a ċaislen féin i Tulaiġ-Moġain (no[m] -Mongain[m]), in[s] cet la do ṁi Seip-timbir[s] na[b] bliaḋna sa[b]. Ocus O Raiġilliġ do ḋenaṁ d'a mac i n-a inaḋ, idon, do Sheaan hUa Raiġilliġ, in

1487. [1] um, A. [2] -ni, B. [3] an, A. [4] -ṫer, A. [5] fearr, A. [6] isin, B. [7] n-deigen-, B. [r] The sequence of the items in B is: Domnall—Feraḋaċ—D. bernaċ. [s-s] = 1457 [1-] (text, C). [t] after n-D-, B. [u-u] t. m. (part in [ ] is cut off), n. t. h., A; text, B.

Holy Ghost in the town of Ath-cliath that time [1487]
And he went east with the fleet and many of the Irish went with him east, under the brother of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, son of the Earl and under Edward Plunket, that is, Edward junior.—Great raids were made by Cu-Uladh [of Fews], son of Aedh Ua Neill and by his kinsmen and by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year on Ua hAnluain, namely, on Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red.—Great inclemency of rain in the Summer of this year, like a Winter of inclemency, so that much of the crops of Ireland was destroyed thereby.—Tighernan the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, this year.—Tighernan Carrach, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, was slain in Muinter-Eoluis by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada and by the son of Mac Diarmada the Red. And Feradhach, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior, was slain there and Domnall, son of Donn, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain there the same day and Domnall Gapped-[tooth] Mag Samradhain was taken there also and so on.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, went[6] into his own country and peace was made by him with Ua Domnaill, namely, with Aedh the Red.—Philip the Poor, son of Conn Ua Uiginn the Scarred, died this year: to wit, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one that was the most copious and the best versifier of devotion in the late time.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in his own castle, in Tulach-Mongain, the 1st day of the month of September of this year. And his son, namely, John Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh in his stead, the 13th day of that same month.—Brian, son of Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of

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[6] *Went, etc.*—Cf. the seventh previous (*Ua Ruairc*) entry.

treas la deg do'n ṁí cetna sin.—Brian, mac Briain ballaiġ, mic Aeḋa, mic Pheiḋlimṫe hUi Conċobuir, do eg isin[b] Earruċ in bliaḋain si[b].—Bicair Clain-ínnsi, idon, Brian, mac mic in espuic hUi Corcrain, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain[b] [si].—Tomas Mag Uiḋir, idon', mac Tomais oig, mic Tomais eile (idon[m], in[8] Gilla duḃ[m])', do ġabail a n-Aċaḋ-beiṫi le Mag Uiḋir óg, idon, la Seaan mac' Pilib, mic° Tomais° Meg Uiḋir' 7 oċtar d'a muinntir do ġabail maille fris ann 7 oċt n-eiċ do buain diḃ—7[b] isin naemaḋ Kalainn do ṁí October do ronaḋ sin[b]—7 loscaḋ doiṁliag Aċaiḋ-beiṫi do neamṫoil Meg Uiḋir an la sin.—Emun[b], mac Caṫail oig Mic Maġnusa, do baṫuḋ a purt Tamnaiġi-riada 7 a aḋlucaḋ i Mainistir Leasa-gaḃail 8 Kalendas Augusti[b].—Caṫ do ṫabairt etir in dá riġ do bi i Saxanaiḃ in tan sa—idon, an ri do bí do Breatnaiḃ ann 7 in macaṁ óg a dubrumar romaínn, d'ar'goireḋ rí a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ—7 in caṫ do ċur ar in macaṁ óg sin. Ocus naċ[v] rainig a suim, no a comaireṁ ca do marbaḋ[v] do ṁíltiḃ annsin. Ocus urṁor a n-deaċaiḋ do Erennċaiḃ sois, do marbaḋ ann, im Tomas, mac Iarla Cille-

A 101b dara[8] | 7 im moran do Gallmacaṁaiḃ[w] uaisle ailiḃ. Ocus[b] a[b] timċeall na féili Cros tucaḋ' in caṫ' sin 7' araile'.—hUa Maeil-Conaire, idon, Sigraiḋ, mac Seaain ruaiḋ hUi Mail-Conaire, d'heg[x], idon, ollam hUi Concobuir Connaċt re senċus.—hUa[b] Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, do ḋul, sluaġ, i Muiġ-Luirg 7 tiġi 7 arbanna do loscaḋ leis ann. Ocus cuid do Muiġ-Luirg fein, idon, Ruaiḋri an daire, mac Muirġisa, mic Aeḋa Mic Diarmada, do ḟasuġuḋ na ceall [sic] Braiġi-uallaiġi 7

1487. [8] Cilli-, A. [v-v] ba doiliġ arim gaċ ar'marbaḋ—*it were hard to count every one that was slain*, B. [w] Gallaiḃ, B. [x] before idon, *supra*, B.

[7] *Bishop.*—See [1369], note 10.

[8] *Sep. 23.*—Sunday; proving that the attack was made during Mass. For Achadh-beithi, see 1458, note 6.

Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, died in the Spring this year. [1487]
—The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Brian, grandson of the bishop[7] Ua Corcrain, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the black Gillie), was taken in Achadh-beithi by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and eight of his people were taken with him there and eight horses were wrested from them—and on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23[8]] that was done—and the stone church of Achadh-beithi was burned against the will of Mag Uidhir that day.—Edmund, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, was drowned in the port of Tamnach-riada[9] and buried in the monastery of Lis-gabail, on the 8th of the Kalends of August [July 25].—Battle was given between the two kings that were in Saxon-land this time—that is, the king that was a Welshman and the young man whom we mentioned before, who was called king in the town of Ath-cliath—and the battle went against that young man. And it was impossible to reckon, or to estimate, how many thousands were slain then. And the greater part of what went east of the Irish were slain there, around Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and many other noble Foreign youths. And about the feast of [Holy] Cross was fought[9a] that battle and so on.—Ua Mail-Conaire, namely, Sigraidh, son of John Ua Mail-Conaire the Red, that is, the ollam of Ua Concobuir of Connacht in history, died.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host into Magh-Luirg and houses and crops were burned by him there. And some of Magh-Luirg itself, namely, Ruaidhri of the Oak-wood, son of Muirghis, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, profaned the church of Braigh-

[9] *Tamnach-r.*—*Fine field of [the] ridge;* Tawny (in the part of Derryvullen par. that is in Tirkennedy bar., co. Fer.).

[9a] *Fought.*—At Stoke, Nottinghamshire, on Wednesday, June 20.

edala mora do breiṫ eisti 7 hUa Domnaill do aisig na n-edala do ṡagarataiḃ an teampaill ro ṡaraiġeḋ ann.—hUa Domnaill cetna do dul i Muiġ-Luirg fecht aile i Foġmur na bliaḋna sa 7 tiġi imḋa 7 arbanna do loscaḋ leis 7 teampoll Droma-Conaille do loscaḋ ann le Ferġal carrach, mac Domnaill, mic Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Ocus, mur nach rug hUa Domnaill ar Ferġal carrach fein d'a ċoirbert isin n-gnim sin, mac Mic Tiġernain na buannaide do ċoirbirt do cleirċiḃ an teampaill ar son in loiscṫi sin 7 araile.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleg, do ḋul, sluaġ, ar tarraing hUi Concobuir duinn (idon', Aeḋ, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ duinn'), isna Cluaintiḃ ar Feidlimiḋ ḟind, mac Taiḋg, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ. Ocus baile Feiḋlimiḋ ḟind do loscaḋ leo 7 a mac do marbaḋ, idon, Ros, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe] ḟind 7 an tir uile do loscaḋ leo 7 do loisgeḋur 7 do ṁilleadur an meid do bo rann d'Pheidlim[iḋ] ḟinn 7 do clainn mac Pheiḋlim[ṫe] do Chorca-Aċlann 7 do Thir-Briuin 7 do'n Leaṫ-tuaiṫ. Ocus clann Feidlim[ṫ]e ḟind, idon, Aeḋ 7 Toirrdelḃach 7 Conn, do ḋul ar coir in t-ṡluaiġ 7 mac Domnaill, mic Toirrḋelbaiġ doill, mic Toirrdelbaiġ duinn hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ leo ag Ros-Comain[b].—hUa Ceallaiġ, idon, Uilliam, mac Aeḋa, mic' Briain hUi Ceallaiġ', do ġabail a tus Foġmuir na bliaḋna sa[c] le n-a braiṫriḃ fein, idon, le Mail[-Sh]eċlainn 7 le Concobur 7' le Ceallach' 7 le hEmunn. Aeḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ hUi Ceallaiġ, do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Ceallaiġ, idon, le clainn Uilliam, mic Aeḋa.—hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, idon, Laiġnech, mac Cuirc

1487. y-y = 1379 c-c.

[10] *Cluainte.* — *Meadows;* Cloonties, west of Strokestown, co. Roscommon (O'D. iv. 1434). The text shows the district belonged to O'Conor the Red.

uallaighi and took great chattels thereout and Ua Domnaill made restitution of the chattels to the priests of the church that was profaned there.—The same Ua Domnaill went into Magh-Luirg another time in the Harvest of this year and many houses and crops were burned by him, and the church of Druim-Conaille was burned there by Ferghal Carrach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And, as Ua Domnaill did not catch Ferghal Carrach himself, to deliver him up for that deed, the son of Mag Tighernain of the [river] Buannaid was delivered to the clergy of the church in pledge [for reparation] of that burning and so on.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, went [with] a host, at the instigation of Ua Concobuir the Brown (namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Brown), into the Cluainte[10] against Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red. And the town of Feidhlimidh the Fair was burned by them and his son, namely, Ros, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain and the whole territory was burned by them and they burned and destroyed the extent that was the portion of Feidhlimidh the Fair and of the grandsons of Feidhlimidh in Corco-Achlann and in Tir-Briuin and in the Leath-tuath. And the sons of Feidhlimidh the Fair, namely, Art and Toirdelbach and Conn, went in pursuit of the host and the son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach the Blind, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Brown, was slain by them at Ros-Comain.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in the beginning of the Harvest of this year by his own kinsmen, namely, by Mail[-Sh]echlainn and by Concobur and by Ceallach and by Edmund. Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh, namely, by the sons of William, son of Aedh.—Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, namely, Laighnech, son of Corc Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was slain this [1487]

hUi′ Mail[-Sh]eċlainn′, do marbaḋ le Conn, mac Airt, mic′ Cuinn′, mic[b] Cormuic ballaiġ[b] hUi Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, in bliaḋain si[a].— | Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Mic Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon′, mac Caṫail oig, mic Caṫail moir Mic Maġnusa′, d'heg in bliaḋain si, la[b] Sang Lúcas Suibiscel, feria 5. Ocus dob' ḟer briġmur, beoġa, daenaċtaċ, dercaċ in Feiḋlim[iḋ] sin[b].—Ingin[b] Maṫgamna hUi Briain, idon, ben hUi Loċlainn, d'eloḋ le hEmund, mac Ricaird a Burc, i tús Ḟoġmuir na bliaḋna sa.—Creaċ do denum do mac hUi Domnaill, idon, do Chonn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ hUi Domnaill, la Sang Fronseis ar Shemus mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, a Cuil Meg Thiġernain, ar osaḋ do ġabail eter Ḟeraiḃ-Manaċ 7 Conaillaiḃ in traṫ sin. Ocus coicer, no seiser, do muinntir mic hUi Domnaill do marbaḋ le muinntir Shemu[i]s 7 naċ rug Semus féin orra.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri hUi Neill, do ḟuasluġuḋ Neill, mic Sheaain buiḋe hUi Neill, o Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ hUi Neill 7 a breiṫ leis cum caisle[i]n clainni Seaain buiḋe a n-doiġ co fuiġeḋ an caisdel as. Ocus, o naċ fuair, faslongport do denum d'hUa Neill 7 d'a braiṫriḃ 7 d'a galloglaċaiḃ a timcell an caisdeil ó ḟeil Cros co cet ḟeil Muire d'Ḟoġmur. Ocus foirm ṡiḋa do ċengal atorra ar a fuiġeḋ hUa Neill an caislen 7 an ḟoirm do dul o ċeile asir. Ocus clann Sheaain buiḋe 7 marcsluaġ clainni Meg Maṫgamna, idon, Glaisne 7 Briain, do ḋenum creiċe a ferand clainni Toirrdelbaiġ na mart hUi Neill, ar a rucadur da cet, no tri, bó leó 7 do marbadur daine[b].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Feraḋaiġ, mic Duinn, mic′ Con-Chonnaċt′ Meg Uiḋir 7 Ruaiḋri, mac Gofraḋa, mic[b] Domnaill[b] Mic′ Gilla-ruaiḋ′, do marbaḋ an′ bliaḋain′ si[a] le

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[11] *Thursday.*—Oct. 18.

[12] *Mathgamain.* — Brother of Conor O'Brien, king of Thomond.

[13] *Castle.*—See 1480, note 10.

year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Feidhlimidh, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mor, died this year on the day of St. Luke the Apostle, on Thursday.[11] And a hearty, spirited, humane, charitable man was that Feidhlimidh.—The daughter of Mathgamain[12] Ua Briain, namely, wife of Ua Lochlainn, eloped with Edmund, son of Ricard de Burgh, in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—A raid was made by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, on St. Francis' day [Oct. 4] on James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in Cuil-Meg-Tighernain, after truce being accepted between the Fir-Manach and the [Tir-]Conallians that time. And five, or six of the people of the son of Ua Domnaill were slain by the people of James; but James did not overtake them himself.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, liberated Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and took him with him to the castle[13] of the sons of John the Tawny, in hope that he would obtain the castle by him. And, as he did not obtain [it], a leaguer was made by Ua Neill and by his own kinsmen and by his gallowglasses around the castle from the feast of [Holy] Cross[14] to the first feast of Mary[14] of Harvest. And a form of peace was concerted between them, whereby Ua Neill would obtain the castle and the form went asunder again. And the sons of John the Tawny and the horse-host of the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Glaisne and of Brian, made a raid in the land of the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, on which they took two, or three, hundred cows with them and slew persons.—Toirdelbach, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir [1487]

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[14] *Cross; Mary.*—May 3; Aug. 15.

claınn Mıc Domnaıll Claınnı-Ceallaıġ, ıdon[b], Gılla-Padraıg 7 Cormac[b].—Deínır Mac Gılla-Coısgle, ıdon, aırċınneċ 7 bıcaır Aırıġ-brosca, d'heg ın blıaḋaın [sı].—Tadg, mac' Brıaın Mıc Amlaım' Mheg Uıḋır, neċ[b] do bı[b] ı[a] n-a persun[a] a[b] m-Boċaıḃ ar túr 7 ı n-a bıcaır a Cıll-Lasaır[b] 7 Maıre, ıngen Ruġraıḋe, mıc[b] Ardgaıl[b] Meg Mhaṫgamna, neċ[b] do bí ı n-a mnaı ag Brıan, mac Pılıb Meg Uıḋır[b] 7 Una, ıngen Domnaıll baın hUı Raıġıllıġ, ın[b] bean do bı ag Toırrdelbaċ, mac Pılıb Meg Uıḋır[b] 7 Ferġal hUa Mael-Padraıg 7[b] Maġnus buıḋe, mac Maġnusa buıḋe, mıc Caırbrı[b] 7 Maġnus

A 101d buıḋe, mac Caṫaıl rıabaıġ, mıc Duınn | Caṫanaıġ 7 Caṫal, mac Ruaıḋrı caıċ Meg Uıḋır—omnes quıeuerunt hoc anno.—Seaan, mac Conċobuır Mıc Aeḋagaın, ıdon, ollam breıṫeṁan Mıc Uıllaım Claınnı-Rıcaırd, d'heg.—Cloċ[aa] Loċa-huaċtaır do ġabaıl ın blıaḋaın sı le claınn Domnaıll baın hUı Raıġıllıġ, ıdon, Ferġal 7 Emunn.

B 93b Ocus Ferġal féın | d'heg ın blıaḋaın sı ın Saṫarn rıa Nodlaıg 7 a adlucaḋ a n-Druím-leṫan[aa].—hUa[b] Neıll, ıdon, Conn, do ḋul ar creıċ a n-Oırġıallaıḃ ar glaısne, mac Remuínn Meg Maṫgaṁna, la feıl Sdeaḃtaın 7 ın creaċ do breıṫ leıs 7[b] Art, mac Neıll, mıc Seaaın buıḋe hUı Neıll, do marbaḋ leıs[b] ann. Ocus cuıd do galloglaċaıḃ hUı Neıll do marbaḋ ann um[b] mac[bb] Eiṁır ballaıġ Mıc Somaırle, ıdon[b], Dubgall 7 mac eılı do Eiṁır ballaċ do ġabaıl ann, ıdon, Seínícın 7 mac Mıc-an-ġırr[b] do marbaḋ ann[b], ıdon, Art[b].—Aeḋ, mac Brıaın, mıc Ferġaıl ruaıḋ hUı Uıgınn, d'heg ın[b] blıaḋaın sı ısın Foġmur[b].—Iarla Des-Muman, ıdon, Sémas, mac Tomaıs, mıc Semaıs, mıc Geroıd, mıc

1887. [a-a] ın persun, after Taḋg, B. [aa-aa] Fearġal, mac D. baın hUı Raıġıllıġ, d'heg ın blıaḋaın [sı], B. [bb] Dubġall, prf., B.

[15] *Cell-Lasair* (recte *-Lasre*).—*Church of Lasar* [Virgin. Thirteen of the name occur in the *Mart. Tal.*]; Killasery, co. Fermanagh.

and Ruaidhri, son of Godfrey, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh, were slain this year by the sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cormac.—Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, herenagh and vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Amlaim Mag Uidhir, one that was parson in Botha at first and vicar in Cell-Lasair[15] [afterwards] and Mary, daughter of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, one that was the wife of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Una, daughter of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Ferghal Ua Mael-Padraig and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Maghnus, son of Cairbre the Tawny and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir—all rested this year.—John, son of Concobur Mag Aedhagain, ollam in jurisprudence of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, died.—The fortress of Loch-uachtar was taken this year by the sons of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, namely, Ferghal and Edmund. And Ferghal himself died this year, the Saturday[16] before Christmas and was buried in Druim-lethan.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, went on a raid into Oirghialla on Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, the feast day of [St.] Stephen and the prey was carried off by him and Art, son of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by him there, and some of the gallow-glasses of Ua Neill were slain there, around the son of Eimer Mac Somairle the Freckled, and another son of Eimer the Freckled, namely, Jenkin, was taken there and the son of Mac-an-girr, namely, Art, was slain there.—Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year in the Harvest.—The Earl of Desmond, [1487]

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[16] *Saturday*.—Dec. 22.

Muiris Iarla, do marbaḋ a feall a[p] n-dereḋ na bliaḋna sa, im traċaiḋ na Nodla[i]g[p], le Seann Manntaċ[oo]. . . . 7 Iarla do ḋenum d'a derbraṫair aile, idon, do Mhuiris. Ocus Seaan Manntaċ do ṫuitim a' cetoir' isin n-gnim sin leisin Iarla óg sin, idon, le Muiris.—hUa Ceallaiġ, idon, Uilliam, mac Aeḋa, mic Briain hUi Ceallaiġ, d'heg i n-a laimdeċus 7 da hUa Ceallaiġ do denum a n-aḋaiġ a ċeile i[9] n-h[U]iḃ-Maine, idon, Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Aeḋa, mic Briain hUi Cellaiġ 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Breasail, mic' Donnċaiḋ' hUi Ceallaiġ.—Mac Goisdelḃ d'heg in' bliaḋain' si[e], idon, Seaan.—An Dalatunaċ, idon, Emunn, mac Piarus Dalatun, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].

(Gearoid[dd], mac Emuinn Ġeancaiġ Mic Oiribeart, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Semuis, mic Maeilir Mic Oiribeirt, a n-diġailt a aṫar 7 le ḋa ṁac Mic Oiribeirt, idon, Maeilir 7 Emunn, idon, da mac Phirdorċa, mic Maeilir Mic Oiribeirt[dd]).

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l. 15[a], Anno Domini 1488. Abb Aṫa-truim d'heg in bliaḋain [si].—Domnall, mac Domnaill, mic Neill gairb hUi' Domnaill', do ġabail i[1] múr Mainistreċ Esa- ruaiḋ le clainn Aeḋa Gallda, mic' Neill gairb', in[b] bliaḋain si, iii. Idus Ianuarii[b].
A 102a Ocus a croċaḋ | an la ar naṁaraċ leisin muinntir

1487. [9] a, B. [oo] bl. = 1 line, A, B (not C). [dd-dd] = 1394[f-f].
1488. [1] a, B. [a] 18, A, B; om., C. [b-b] om., B.

[17] *James*.—He heads the list of "sons and daughters of iniquity," against whom, as forcibly occupying the mensal goods of Philip, bishop of Ardfert, prospective anathema and interdict were fulminated by Sixtus IV., Ap. 27, 1479 (Theiner, p. 484sq.). That the Earl obeyed the monition appears from his having sought and obtained from the same Pope (May 12, 1483) absolution from censures, so far as concerned his right of patronage in the Augustinian priory "de Bello Loco," Ardfert diocese (*ib.* p. 491).

[18] *And*.—The words omitted, in all probability, were: "by his own

namely, James[17], son of Thomas, son of James, son of Gerald, son of Earl Maurice[19], was slain in treachery at the end of this year, about Christmas times, by John the Toothless . . . and[18] his other brother, namely, Maurice, was made Earl. And John the Toothless fell immediately for that deed by that young Earl, namely, by Maurice.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died in his captivity[20] and two Ua Cellaighs were made against each other in Ui-Maine, to wit, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh and Donchadh, son of Bresal, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh.—Mac Goisdelbh, namely, John, died this year.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, died this year. [1487]

(Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert, was slain by John, son of James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, in revenge of his father and by two sons of Mac Herbert, namely, Meyler and Edmund, that is, two sons of Ferdorcha, son of Meyler Mac Herbert).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. 1488. The Abbot of Ath-truim died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, was taken in the [abbot's] house[1] of the monastery of Es-ruadh by the sons of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall the Rough, this year, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January. And they were hung on the morrow by the same people and [1488 B.]

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brother, in Rathkeale" (*F. M.*).

[19] *Maurice.*—On May 4, 1343, Clement VI. granted him the privilege (on the same terms as it had been conceded to David, king of Scotland) that religious, when his guests, could use meat on days on which it was commonly allowed. On May 6, dispensation in the 3rd and 4th degrees was granted to John, lord Roche and Amy, daughter of Maurice (Theiner, p. 279).

[20] *Captivity.*—*Cf.* the *Ua Cellaigh* entry under this year.

1488. [1] *House.*—*Mur.* See O'D. v. 1313. For *Es-r.* (*red cataract*), see [1333], n. 6.

cetna 7[b] le hAeḋ, mac hUi Domnaill 7 le Concobur, mac Feidlimiḋ riabaiġ, mic Neill gairḃ[b], do coma[i]rle hUi Domnaill, idon', Aeḋa' ruaiḋ.—Brian, mac Briain buide Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, d'heg.—hEnri hUa Sealbaiġ, idon, canntaire dob' ḟerr a n-Gaiḋeltaċt Leiṫe Cuinn, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Donn', mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, d'heg' in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Creċ[b] mor do denum ar hUa Neill in bliaḋain si, idon, ar Conn, mac Enri, le clainn Meg Maṫgamna, idon, le Glaisne 7 le Brian. Ocus Colla, mac Mic Domnaill, do argain doiḃ ann 7 mac Briain (idon[c], Caṫal[c]), mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Mhaṫgamna, do marbaḋ umporan leisin toraiḋ 7 daine aili naċ airiṁter sunn[b].—Rémunn, mac Pilib Mheg Uiḋir, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si, 7 Kalendas Marcii[b], iar martra ḟoda.—Doṁnall gorm, mac Alexandair, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ i[b] tús an Earraiġ[b] le clainn in abbaiḋ mic Alexandair, do Clainn-Domnaill fein.—Uaiṫne, mac Maelruanaiġ hUi Cerbaill, tanussi Eile, d'heg.—Feraḋaċ, mac Mic Domnaill Gallóglaċ, idon, mac Raġnaill Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ le Coin-Ulaḋ, mac Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, in[b] bliaḋain si, i tús in Earraiġ, ar greiss oidce[b].—hUa Ceallaiġ, idon, Mail[-Sh[eċlainn, mac Aeḋa, mic Briain hUi Ceallaiġ, d'heg i[d] cinn[d] leṫ-raiṫi tareis a riġṫa.—hUa Flannaga[i]n Tuaiṫi-Raṫa[e], idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Gilla-Issu hUi Fhlannaga[i]n, d'heg[b] in bliaḋain si 7 hUa Flannaga[i]n do ḋenum i n-a inaḋ do Ghillibert, mac Cormuic, mic Gilla-Isu hUi Fhlannaga[i]n[b].—hUa Tuaṫail, idon, Emunn hUa Tuaṫail, do marbaḋ a feall le clainn Taiḋg hUi Brain roim[b] Nodlaig[b].—Mac[b] hUi Murċaḋa, idon, mac tiġerna hUa-Feilme, idon, Maṫgamain, mac

1488. c-c = 1379 e-c. d-d ro cenn—*towards the end*, B. e = 1475 k.

[1] *Made king*.—See the last (original) entry, but two, of 1487.

by Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill and by Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall the Rough, by advice of Ua Domnaill, namely, of Aedh the Red.—Brian, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, died.—Henry Ua Sealbaigh, namely, the best chanter of the Irishry of the Half of Conn, died this year.—Donn, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died this year.—A great raid was made this year on Ua Neill, namely, on Conn, son of Henry, by the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Glaisne and by Brian. And Colla, son of Mac Domnaill, was plundered by them there and the son of Brian (namely, Cathal), son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain on their side by the pursuing party.—Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, after long suffering, on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24].—Domnall the Blue, son of Alexander, [namely] son of Mac Domnaill, was slain in the beginning of Spring by the sons of the abbot, son of Alexander, namely, by the Clann-Domnaill themselves.—Uaithne, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, tanist of Eili, died.—Feradhach, son of Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, son of Raghnall Mac Domnaill, was slain by Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, this year, in the beginning of Spring, on a night incursion.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died at the end of a half quarter after his being made king[2].—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died this year and Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, was made Ua Flannagain in his stead.—Ua Tuathail, namely, Edmund Ua Tuathail, was slain in treachery by the sons of Tadhg Ua Brain before Christmas.—The son of Ua Murchadha, namely, son of the lord of Ui-Feilme, namely, Mathgamain, son of Tadhg Ua Murchadha, was slain in treachery by the [1488]

Taiḋg hUi Murċaḋa, do marbaḋ a ḟeall le mac tiġerna hUa-Ceinnsealaiġ, idon, le Donnċaḋ, mac Airt, mic Donnċaiḋ.—Seaan buiḋe (no[f], óg[f]) hUa hEaḋra 7 a mac do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Eaḋra (idon[f], le Ruiġri 7 le hAeḋ[f]) in bliaḋain si[b].—Taḋg, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ hUi Conċobuir, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si oiḋċi Chasg[b].—Mairġreg Dalatun, ingen' Ainntriu Dalatun', idon, bean hUi Ḟherġail, idon, ben Domnaill buiḋe, mic' Domnaill, mic Sheaain', mic[b] Domnaill[b] hUi Ḟhergail, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Seaan caeċ, mac' Maġnusa, mic Eogain' hUi Conċobuir, do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain si, a n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b], le clainn Ḟeiḋlim[ṫ]e, mic' Eogain hUi Conċobuir'.—Taḋg, mac Mail[-Sh]eċ-
A 102b lainn, | mic' Tiġernain hUi Ruairc', d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—hUa[b] Neill (idon[c], Conn[c]) do ligen Neill, mic Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, ara laimdeċus in bliaḋain [si], im ḟeil Ḃrenainn. Ocus braiġde eile do ġabail as, im a ḋis mac fein 7 im mac eile Seaain buiḋe, idon, Enri[b].—Domnall, mac Neill hUi Neill, do marbaḋ a Ḟinntamnaċ le Ruġraiḋe, mac Airt hUi Neill 7 le clainn Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill.—hUa Ferġail do ġairm in bliaḋain [si] do Conmac, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill', mic[b] Seaain, mic Domnaill[b] hUi Ḟherġail, i
B 93c n-aḋaiġ Ruġraiḋi[2], mic Caṫail hUi Ḟherġail.— | Ḃrian, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, mic[b] Ḃriain ballaiġ[b] hUi Neill, d'heg do'n galur breac i[b] n-Earruċ na bliaḋna sa[b].—Mairia, ingen Domnaill ballaiġ Mic Domnaill, idon, in[g] bean do bi ag Conn, mac[g] Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill, d'heg do'n ġalur cetna.—Ri Ḟer-Manaċ d'heg in bliaḋain si[h], idon,

1488. [2]-e, A. [f-f] =1480[f-f]. [g-g] ben Cuinn, mic—*wife of Conn, son*, B. [h] om., B (not C).

[3] *Donchadh.*—Mac Murrough.

[4] *Sons.*—Nephews of the slain, *F.M.*; who add that the deed was done on a Sunday in Banada (in Leyney bar., co. Sligo).

[5] *Eve.*—Ap. 5; Easter (VII. E), Ap. 6.

[6] *Captivity.*—See *Ua Neill*, last

son of the lord of Ui-Ceinnselaigh, namely, by Donchadh[3], son of Art, son of Donchadh.—John Ua hEadhra the Tawny (or, junior) and his son were slain by the sons[4] of Ua hEadhra (namely, by Ruighri and by Aedh) this year.—Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, died this year on Easter Eve[5].—Margaret Dalton, daughter of Andrew Dalton, namely, wife of Ua Ferghail, that is, wife of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—John Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain this year, after Christmas, by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Ua Neill (namely, Conn) let Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from out his captivity[6] this year, about the feast[7] of [St.] Brenann. And other hostages were got from him, including his own two sons and another son of John the Tawny, namely, Henry. —Domnall, son of Niall Ua Neill, was slain in Fintamhnach[8] by Rughraidhe, son of Art Ua Neill and by the sons of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill. — Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed Ua Ferghail this year, after Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died of the small pox in the Spring of this year.—Mary, daughter of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, wife of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died of the same disease.—The king of Fir-Manach, namely, Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—A [1488]

(original) entry, but 11, of 1487. For the names and fate of the sons, see *Two sons* (38th item) of this year.

[7] *Feast*.—See 1392, n. 2.

[8] *Fintamhnach*. — Fintona, co. Tyr. Cf. O'D.'s n., iv. 1160.

Emunn, mac[l] Tomais óig Meg Uiḋir[l], 4 Nonas Iulii.—Caipidil na m-Braṫar Minur do Obseruancia do beiṫ i[l] n-Dun-na-nGall in bliaḋain [si] um ḟeil Pedair.—Mac-an-baird Oirġiall d'heg an[b] bliaḋain [si][b]: idon, Nuaḋa Mac-an-Ḃaird[j] 7 a mac do ġabail a ínaiḋ, idon, Aeḋ.—Diarmaid, mac Seaain Luirg, mic[l] Toirrdelbaiġ an fina hUi Domnaill[l], d'heg i[b] tús Ḟoġmuir[b].—Conċobur, mac Duḃṫaiġ hUi Duibgeannain, do baṫaḋ ar Loċ-bradain i[l] Muinntir-Eolais in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Bean[b] hUi Fergail (idon[c], Chonmaic[c]), idon, Mauda, ingen Mic Ḟheorais (idon[c], Seaan[c]), d'heg in bliaḋain si[b]. — Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Meg Ḟhlannċaiḋ, do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain [si][b] le clainn Taiḋg, mic Caṫail, mic[l] Tigernain oig[l] hUi Ruairc.—Maidm[b] do ṫabairt ar hUa m-Briain, idon, ar Concobur, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, le hIarla Des-Muman, idon, le Muiris, mac Tomais, mic Shemuis, mic Geroid Iarla, ar tarraing Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Taiḋg hUi Briain[b].—Caisdel[k] clainni Muircertaiġ Meg Eoċaga[i]n[k], idon[j], caislen Bile-raṫa, do brised le hIarla Chille-dara.—Mac Maġnusa do ḋenum in[a] bliaḋain si[j] do Chaṫal óg, mac[l] Caṫail oig, mic Caṫail móir[l] Mic Maġnusa, le Mag Uiḋir, idon[l], le Seaan[l], mac[b] Pilib Meg Uiḋir[b] 7 le maiṫiḃ Fer-Manaċ arċeana. Ocus[b] Mac Briain Mic Magnusa do ġairm in bliaḋain cetna do'n Gilla duḃ, mac Tomais óig, mic Briain, idon, in ceṫrumaḋ la do mí August. (Ocus[f] do ḃi inad ċinn-fine aige re hoċt m-bliaḋna roime 's a leṫ[f].)[b]—Eogan, mac Ir Meg
A 102c Raġnaill, do marbaḋ[l] | le n-a[l] derbraṫair fein, idon, le hUilliam, mac[b] Ir 7 le n-a mac[b] 7 le Maġnus, mac Ir,

1488. [a] an, B. [l-l] *etc.*, C. [j] = [b-b]. [k-k] after Bile-raṫa (with variant, caislen), B.

[9] *Of Magh-L.*—So called from having been fostered in Moylurg, co. Ros. (by the Mac Dermots).

[10] *Loch-b.*—*Lake of the salmon:* not identified, but in Leitrim bar. and co.

Chapter of the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was [1488]
[held] in Dun-na-Gall this year, about the feast of [St.] Peter.—Mac-an-baird of Oirghialla, namely, Nuadha Mac-an-baird, died this year and his son, namely, Aedh, took his place.—Diarmaid, son of John of [Magh-]Luirg[9], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, died in the beginning of Harvest.—Concobur, son of Dubhthach Ua Duibgennain, was drowned on Loch-bradain[10] in Muintir-Eoluis this year.—The wife of Ua Ferghail (namely, of Conmac), namely, Maude, daughter of Mac Feorais (namely, John), died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Mag Flanchadha, was slain this year by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior.—Defeat was inflicted on Ua Briain, namely, on Concobur[11], son of Toirdelbach, by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James, son of Earl Gerald, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg[12] Ua Briain.—The castle of the sons of Muircertach Mag Eochagain, namely, the castle of Bilratha, was broken down by the Earl of Kildare.—Cathal junior[13], son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the worthies of Fir-Manach likewise. And the black Gillie, son of Thomas junior, son of Brian, was proclaimed Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa the same year, namely, the 4th day of the month of August. (And he had the place of tribe-head for eight and a half years before this.)—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was slain treacherously by his own brother, namely, by William, son of Ir and by his son and by Maghnus, son of Ir.—William of the Wood, grandson of Mac Feorais,

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[11] *Concobur.*—See 1481, n. 2.

[12] *Tadhg.*—Brother of Conor; died 1466, *sup.*

[13] *Cathal.*—Compiler of these Annals.

felonice.—Uilliam[b] in ḟeḋa, mac mic Mic Fheo-
rais, idon, mac Seaain, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b]. Mac
Mic Fheorais[e] fein', idon, Seaan, tiġerna Clainni-
Feoru[i]s, idon[b], fer suairc, daenaċtaċ, d'heg in blia-
ḋain si[b].—Cu-Ulaḋ, mac Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, do
marbaḋ le hArt, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill,
i[b] Foġmur na bliaḋna sa[b].—Bean riġ Alban, idon, bean
Semu[i]s Sdiḃard, idon[m], ingen riġ Loċlann[m], do ċur
cum bais in bliaḋain si le neim. Ri Alban fein, idon,
Semus Sdiḃard, do marbaḋ i caṫ i' n-a ḋiaiġ so' in
bliaḋain cetna le n-a mac fein, idon, Semus óg Sdiḃard.
Ocus moran do tiġernaiḃ uaisli[ḃ] Alban do marbaḋ
maille fris ann, ar son nar'ṫairber sé do'n mac an
dream ar ar'liamnaḋ neim[n] do ṫabairt dia ṁaṫair.—
Da mac Neill, mic Seaain buíḋe hUi Neill, idon, Eogan
7 Aeḋ, do croċaḋ le hUa Neill, idon, le Conn, mac
Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, gairid[b] roim ḟeil Miċil[b].—
Art', mac Neill ċasraiġ, mic mic Muircertaiġ oig hUi
Neill, do marbaḋ le clainn Enri, mic Enri, mic Eogain
hUi Neill', ar greis oiḋce[4], idon[o], Emunn 7 Fei[ḋ]-
lim[iḋ][o].—Eogan, mac hUi Ruairc, idon, mac Feiḋlim-
[ṫe], mic Donnċaiḋ, mic' Tiġernain' oig[b], mic Tiġernain
moir hUi Ruairc[b], do marbaḋ ar osaḋ le hEogan, mac
hUi Ruairc aili, idon, mac Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg, mic[b]
Tiġernain moir[b] hUi Ruairc, in[b] bliaḋain [si][b].—hUa[b]
Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do ḋul co teaċ hUi Dom-
naill in bliaḋain si a n-diaiġ Samna 7 Meg Uiḋir, idon,
Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Tomais Meg Uiḋir, do dul leis
ann 7 siṫ tairisi, cairdeamail do denum d'hUa Neill 7

1488. [4]-i, A. [l-l] a feall, le denum a derbraṫair (-ṫar)—*in treachery, by doing of his brother*, B (notC). [m-m] after neim, B. [n] an—*the*—prf., B. [o-o] om., A.

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[14] *Daughter.* — Margaret, da. of Christian, king of Denmark and Norway. The poisoning, the rebellion of James IV. and the cause assigned, needless to say, were creations of rumour. For the co-

namely, son of John, died this year. The son of Mac Feorais himself, namely, John, lord of Clann-Feorais, namely, an excellent, humane man, died this year.—Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the Harvest of this year.—The wife of the king of Scotland, namely, wife of James Stewart [III.], namely, daughter[14] of the king of Lochlann, was put to death this year by poison. The king of Scotland himself, namely, James Stewart, was slain[15] in battle after that, the same year, by his own son, namely, James Stewart junior. And many of the superior lords of Scotland were slain with him there, because he did not deliver to his son the people on whom it was charged to have given [the] poison to his mother.—Two sons of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, Eogan and Aedh, were hung[16] by Ua Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, shortly before Michaelmas.—Art, son of Niall Carrach, grandson of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by the sons of Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Edmund and Feidlimidh, on a night incursion.—Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, was slain during a truce by Eogan, son of another Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went to the house of Ua Domnaill this year, after November Day and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, went with him there and firm, cordial peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other.— [1488]

alition against Jas. III., cf. Burton, *Hist. Scot.*, III. 188 sq.

[15] *Slain.*—At Beaton mill, after the battle of Sauchie Burn, between Bannockburn and Stirling.

[16] *Hung.*—See *Ua Neill* (20th entry) of this year.

d'hUa Domnaill re ceile.—Sith do denamh do hUa Neill 7 do clainn Sheaain buidhe hUi Neill timceall na Samna in bliadain [si][b].—hUa Conchobuir do denum in bliadain si[b] le hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAedh ruadh[b], d'Fheidhlimidh finn, mac Taidhg', mic' Toirrdhelbaigh, ruaidh hUi[b] Concobuir 7 le n-a ra[i]nd fein i Connachtaibh[b].—hUa[b] Raighilligh, idon, Seaan, mac Toirrdelbaigh, mic Seaain hUi Raighilligh, do loscadh baile Emuind, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raighilligh, in bliadain [si] i n-diaigh Shamhna[b].—Eogan, mac Mailmhordha hUi Raighilligh, idon, tigherna Mhullaigh-Laighill, d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b].—Mag Aengusa, idon, Brian, mac Airt Meg Aenghusa, d'heg in[b] bliadain [si] 7 a derbrathair, idon, Aedh, do oirdneadh i n-a inadh[b].—Mag Raghnaill d'heg | in[b] bliadain [si][b], idon, Conchobur, mac Murchaidh Meg Raghnaill, do slicht Mail[-Sh]echlainn 7[b] Mag Raghnaill do denum i n-a inad do Mhail[-Sh]echlainn, mic Uilliam Meg Raghnaill, do'n t-slicht cetna[b].—Toirrdelbach, mac Taidhg Mic Mathghamhna', idon, fer[p] is innraca, sasta, deghordaighi[b] do follamhnaigh a thighernus[b] do bi 'sa Mumain, d'heg[b] in bliadain si[b].—Ruaidhri, mac hUi Conchobuir duinn, d'heg in[b] bliadain [si[b].]—Mac an t-Shabhairsigh d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b], idon, Patraig Sabhais.—Mael-Muire, mac Taidhg oig hUi Uiginn', idon[b], sai fir dana, d'heg in bliadain si[b].

A 102d

(Ruaighri[q], mac Tomais, mic Gilla-Crist, idon, [tigherna] hUa-Dhroma[-ona], d'eg um Epiphain na bliadna so, idon, Anno Domini 1488[q].)

B 93d Kal. Ian. for Dardain, [l.[a] xx.ui.,] Anno Domini 1489. Mac Uibhilin, idon, Seinicin ruadh, mac Risdeard Mic Uibhilin, do marbadh a feall le Ualtar, mac Cormuic, mic[b] Sheinicin[b] Mic Uibhilin, in[b] la sin fein[b].—

1488. [p] nech—*one who*, B. [q-q] 102a, t. m. ([ ]=space for 8 letters, defaced), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1489. [a-a] =1451[a-a]. [b-b] om., B.

Peace was made by Ua Neill and by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny about November day this year.—Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, was made Ua Concobuir this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red and by his own party in Connacht.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, burned the town of Edmund, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, this year after November Day.—Eogan, son of Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh, namely, lord of Mullach-Laighill, died this year.—Mag Aengusa, namely, Brian, son of Art Mag Aengusa, died this year and his brother, namely, Aedh, was installed in his stead.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, of the progeny of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, died this year and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Mag Raghnaill, of the same progeny, was made Mag Raghnaill in his stead.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, to wit, the man who administered his lordship in the most fitting, sufficient, and best ordered manner that was in Munster, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, died this year.—Mael-Muire, son of Thomas Ua Uiginn junior, namely, an eminent poet, died this year. [1488]

(Ruaighri, son of Gilla-Crisd[17], namely, [lord] of Ui-Drona, died about the Epiphany of this year, A.D. 1488.)

Kalends of Jan. on Thursday, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1489. Mac Uibhilin, namely, Jenkin the Red, son of Richard Mac Uibhilin, was slain in treachery by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, that same day[1].—Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe [1489]

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[17] *Gilla-C.*—O'Ryan (Ua Riaghain).

1489. [1] *Same day.*—Namely, New Year's Day.

Maġnus, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ. mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, d'heg in[b] la cetna in bliaḋain si[b].—Conċobur, mac Glaisne hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg do[b] biḋg i[c] Ceanantus[c] in bliaḋain si[b].—Remunn, mac Uaiṫne, mic Ferġail, mic' Tomais', mic Maṫgamna, mic' Gilla-Isu ruaiḋ' hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b] do'n plaiḋ, im[b] ḟeil Briġde[b].—hUa Goḃann d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, Maṫgamain, mac[d] Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Goḃann[d].—Mac Mael-Mhartain d'heg in[b] bliaḋain [si][b], idon, Seaan.—Dá mac Maine buiḋe Mic Caba do marbaḋ le clainn Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ Mic Caba in[b] bliaḋain [si], i n-diaiġ ḟeili Briġde[b], idon[e], Failġi 7 Toirrdelbaċ[e] 7[b] mac Glaisne, mic Aeḋa colaiċ Mic Caba, idon, Aeḋ[b].—Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn, mac Muircertaiġ, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le clainn Briain (idon[f], Brian na coilleḋ), mic Eogain hUi Neill, i[b] tús Earraiġ na bliaḋna sa[b].—Connla hUa[1] Maelatuile, idon, fisigi hUi Raigilliġ, d'heg im[b] ḟeil Briġde na bliaḋna sa[b].—Ruġraiḋe, mac Daiḃiṫ hUi Morḋa, idon, tanusti Laiġisi, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si, idon, in Cetain ria m-Beallltaine.—Siuban, ingen Emuinn, mic Risderd
A 103a Buitiller, idon, ben Mic Murċaḋa, riġ' Laiġen'[2], | idon, Murċaiḋ ḃallaiġ, mic Airt Caemanaiġ, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain [si][b].—Mac[b] an Bhulbaiġ, idon, tiġerna Criċe-Bulbaċ a cois Berḃa, d'heg in bliaḋain cetna[b].—Mac Gilla-Phadraig, ri Ossaiġe[3], idon, Seaffraiġ, mac Finġin Mic Gilla-Padraig, iar n-a beṫ dall aimsir roime sin, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain [si] a n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b].—Creaċ[b] do ḋenam do ċloind Cuinn, mic Aeḋa buiḋe, mic Briain ḃallaiġ hUi Neill, (idon[g], Niall 7 Art[g]) ar

1489. [1] mac, B (in error). [2]-in, A. [3]-i, A. [c-c] given in C. [d-d] *etc.*, C. [e-e] after marbaḋ, B. [f-f] = 1403 [f-f]. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c].

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[2] *Plague.*—Of such virulence, that the dead were left unburied throughout Ireland, *F. M.*

[3] *Colach.*—*Incestuous* (by birth).

Mag Mathgamna, died the same day[1] this year.—Concobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in Kells this year.—Redmund, son of Uaithne, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague[2], about the feast of Brigit.—Ua Gobhann, namely, Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Gobhann, died this year.—Mac Mael-Martain, namely, John, died this year.—Two sons of Maine Mac Caba the Tawny, namely, Failghi and Toirdelbach, and the son of Glaisne, son of Aedh colach[3] Mac Caba, namely, Aedh, were slain this year after the feast of Brigit, by the sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—Conla Ua Maelatuile, namely, physician of Ua Raighilligh, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Rughraidhe, son of David Ua Mordha, namely, tanist[4] of Laighis, died this year, namely, the Wednesday [Ap. 29] before May Day.—Joan, daughter of Edmund, son of Richard Butler, namely, wife of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, that is, of Murchadh the Freckled, son of Art Cavanagh, died this year.—The son of Bulby, namely, lord of the Bulby country by the Barrow, died the same year.—Mac Gilla-Padraig, king of Ossory, namely, Geoffrey, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, after being blind for a time before that, died this year after Christmas.—A raid was made by the sons (namely, Niall and Art) of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, on Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Cathair Ua Concobair, namely, a good horseman of the people of Henry, was slain there a week after May Day.—Athairne [1489]

[4] *Tanist.*—See [1307], n. 8.

[illegible] mac [illegible] mac [illegible] hUí Neill [illegible] Cathair hUa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mac do [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].— [illegible] hUí [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mac [illegible] hUí [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 7 [illegible] mac 7 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 7 [illegible] 7 [illegible] [illegible] 7 [illegible].—[illegible] Neill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], idon, [illegible], mac [illegible], mic Neill [illegible] hUí Neill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], 17 Kal-[illegible] Iulii.—hUa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], idon, [illegible], mac [illegible] hUí [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].— [illegible] [illegible], mac [illegible] [illegible] Ferghail, mic [illegible], mic [illegible] mic [illegible] [illegible] hUí Raighillig, d'heg in' bliadain [sa]ⁿ do'n [illegible] — Ros, mac [illegible] hUí Mhordha, do marbadh le Cathair, mac Laighnigh, mic' Cathair' hUí Dimmusaigh.—Dicair Dam-[illegible] [illegible] Loch-Eirne d'heg in' bliadain sa'. idon, Nicolas, mac Nicolais hUí Cathusaigh.—Mac hUí Chatha[i]n do gabail le' hUa Neill (idon', Conn', in' bliadain [sa]', idon, Goffraigh, mac Seaain, mic' Aibne, mic Diar-

A 1434. maid' hUí Catha[i]n.— hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do dul a n-Oirecht-hUí-Catha[i]n 7 millti mora do denum ann 7 braighdi do tabairt uaidib.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aedh, mac Neill gairb, do dul ar Trian-Congail a n-deredh Fhoghmuir na bliadna [sa]. Ocus creacha mora do denum do isin Ruta ar Mac Uibilin 7 mac hUí Domnaill do lot ann, idon, Conn 7 caisdel Beil-Ferrsi do gabail leis hUa n-Domnaill do'n dul sin 7 techt slan dia thig.—hUa Raighilligh, idon, Seaain, mac Toirrdhelbaigh, mic Seaain hUí Raighilligh 7 hUa Ferghail, idon, Conmac, mac Seaain, mic Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domnaill hUí Ferghail, do denum

1433. ᶜ⁻ᶜ, B. ᵈ Leis, B. ʰ⁻ʰ sai fir dana 7 nech do ba mor onoir—*an eminent poet and one who was* [*in*] *great honour*, B. ¹⁻¹ = 1444 ¹⁻¹. ʲ *Henry* [!], C. ᵏ⁻ᵏ = 1384 ᶜ⁻ᶜ (om., C).

Ua hEoghusa, namely, son of John Ua hEoghusa, died [1489]
this year: to wit, a poet and good teacher and a man that was honoured amongst Foreigners and Irish and was[5] a good instrumentalist and vocalist[5].—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15], after spending his time happily, prosperously, victoriously, profitably.—Ua Cerbaill, namely, John, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, king of Eili, died this year.—Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague.—Ros, son of Uaithne Ua Mordha, was slain by Cathair, son of Laisech, son of Cathair Ua Dimasaigh. — The vicar of Daim-inis on Loch-Eirne, namely, Nicholas, son of Nicholas Ua Cathusaigh, died this year.—The son of Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Godfrey, son of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid Ua Catha[i]n, was taken this year by Ua Neill (namely, Conn).—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain[6] and great devastations were done there and hostages carried from them. —Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Niall the Rough, went into[7] Trian-Conghail at the end of the Harvest of this year. And great raids were made by him on Mac Uibilin in the Route and the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, was wounded there and the castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Ua Domnaill on that incursion and he went safe to his house.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Ua Ferghail, namely, Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, made a raid into Magh-Breghmuine in the end of the Harvest of this year

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[5] *Was—vocalist.*—Lit., *was sweet [of] hand and mouth.*

[6] *Oirecht-Ui-C.*—See [1376], n. 4.

[7] *Into.*—Lit., *on.*

creiċi a Muiġ-Breġṁuine a n-dereḋ Fhoġmuir na bliaḋna sa 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Briain caiċ, mic Domnaill Duiḃe hUi Fherġail, do ṁarbaḋ uimpa[a].—Tomaltaċ, mac Briain Mic Donnċaiḋ do ṁarbaḋ a[a] n-diaiġ Shamna in bliaḋain si[a] le hAeḋ, mac Domnaill ċaim Mic' Donnċaiḋ' 7 le n-a clann.—Aeḋ[a], mac hUi Conċobuir, idon, mac Fheiḋlim[ṫ]e finn, mic Thaiḋg, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ, do ġabail le clainn hUi Cheallaiġ in bliaḋain [si][a].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac hUi Concobuir, idon, mac Fheiḋlim[ṫe] finn, do marbaḋ an[a] bliaḋain si a n-diaiġ Samna le mac Mic Dhiarmata, idon[a], le Taḋg, mac Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada.—Eogan, mac Feiḋlim[ṫ]e[6], mic Eogain, mic' Domnaill, mic Muirceartaiġ' hUi Conċobuir, do marbaḋ leisin Calbaċ caeċ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi Conċoḃair, a[a] tus Geimriḋ na bliaḋna sa[a]. Ocus da mac Muirceartaiġ, mic Eogain hUi' Conċobuir', idon, Muirceartaċ og 7 Seaan, do mar-
A 103c baḋ isna laiṫiḃ cetna le n-a comġael fein.— | Maġnus, mac Caṫail oicc Mic Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, (idon[l], Mac Maġnusa[l]) do eg in bliaḋain si[1], fiċe oiḋċe[4] ria Nodlaig: idon, mac bruiġaiḋ[7] lan do eslabra 7 do deirc
B 94a 7' do teġ n-oiḋeḋ'[8].—Bresim madma for Art, | mac Ui Neill (idon[m], mac Cuinn, mic Enri[m]), les hUa Caṫa[i]n (idon[m], Seaan, mac Aiḃne , mic' Diarmada[l]) 7 le n-a derbraṫair aile, idon, Tomas, du i torċair Diarmait[n], mac Maġnussa', mic Maġnusa, mic' Diarmata hUi Caṫain, la forgaḃala Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 marbṫa soċaiḋe do' ceiṫern' 7 la hairitin araile[3]. Seċtmain[b] ria Nodlaiġ insin[b].—Colman hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn (idon[o], mac Airt, mic Cormuic ḃallaiġ[o]) do marbaḋ i n-Geimriḋ inna bliaḋna sa[b] la Cond, mac Airt, mic Cuinn, mic Cormuic ballaiġ hUi Moil[-Sh]-eċlainn.—hUa Baiġill[p], idon', Toirrdelbaċ', do[b] ecc 7

1489. [6]-im, B. [7]bruu-, B. [8]-ġeḋ, B. [1]om., B. [m-m]=1392 [b](om., C).
[n] *Manus*, C. [o-o]=1468 [h-h] (om., C). [p] =1475 [k].

and Donchadh, son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, was slain by them[8].—Tomaltach, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, was slain after November Day this year by Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped and by his sons.—Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, was taken by the sons of Ua Cellaigh this year. Toirdelbach, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain this year after November Day by the son of Mac Diarmata, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in the beginning of winter of this year. And two sons of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, Muircertach junior and John, were slain in the same days by their own relatives.—Maghnus, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior (namely, [the] Mac Maghnusa), died this year, twenty nights before Christmas: to wit, a son of brughaidh[8a] full of affability and of charity and of hospitality.—A crushing defeat [was inflicted] upon Art, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Conn, son of Henry), by Ua Catha[i]n (namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid) and by his other brother, namely, Thomas, wherein fell Diarmait, son of Maghnus, son of Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, in addition to the capture of Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill and the slaying of a multitude of kerns and capture of others. A week[9] before Christmas that [took place].—Colman Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn (namely, son of Art, son of Cormac the Freckled) was slain in the Winter of this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Ua [1489]

[8] *By them.*—Lit., *about them.*
[8a] *Brughaidh.*—See 1480, n. 3.
[9] *Week.*—Fri., Dec. 18.

gar ria Noḋlaig atbail[b].—An Calbaċ, mac hUi Domnaill (idon[m], mac Aeḋa, mic Neill gairḃ[m]), do[q] aḃailt[q] eter[b] da Notlaig, 14 anno sue etatis[b].—Emann[b] coeċ, mac Baiter, mic Uilliam Mic Feorais, idon, dalta Briain, mic Fergail ruaiḋ [U]i hUiginn, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b].—Maurċaḋ [sic], mac Ruaiḋri Mic Suibne, do marbaḋ la hIarla Des-Muman[9], idon, le Muiris, mac Tomais, mic Semais 7 a derḃraṫair, idon, Moel-more, do airitin ann beos: idon, ind-Eli Ui Cerbaill do ronaḋ in sin.—Diarmait, mac Taiḋg, mic Domnaill oig Meg Carrṫaig (idon[s], mac Meg Carrṫaig moir[s]), do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain si[b] larsind Iarla cetna hisin.—
A 103d Tomas Butillir, idon, mac Risderd Bua[11]licc, do marbaḋ le Seáan, mac Emainn, mic Risderd Butiller, in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Paitricin[b], mac in Ridere Ciarraig (idon[h], mac Seaain[h]), do ṁarbaḋ la Mác Carrṫaig mor in bliaḋain si, idon, Taḋg, mac Domnaill oig.—hUa[10] Fialain do ec in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Eogan, mac' Eogain [U]i Fialain', idon[b], in la ar nabaraċ tareis feili na Croiċe ind Fhogmair[b].—Risderd, mac Fe[iḋ]lim[ṫe], mic Fergail hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ la mac Seon oicc Pluingced, da[r] la taréis fésta na Croiċe noim isind Fhoġmur[r].

(Toirrdealḃaċ[s] Ua Buiġell (idon, O Buigell) 7 Toirrdealbaċ ele, a mac, d'eg isan bliaḋain so[s].)

Kal. Ian. 6a feria, [l.[a] vii.[a]] Anno Domini 1490. Concobur ruaḋ[b], mac Gilla-Padraicc, mic Emainn Meg Uiḋir, do abailt oiḋċi[c] feli Brigti.—Caiterfina, ingen

1489. [9] -Mau-, A. [10] O, A. [q-q] *mort[uus est]*, C. [r-r] = 1434[m-m] (om., C). [s-s] = 1383[l-l].

1490. [a-a] bl., B.; none, A, C. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b].

[10] *Tadhg*.—The Thadeus, princeps Dessimoniae, of the fulmination mentioned 1487, n. 17.

[11] *Bualecc*.—Buolick, in Slieveardagh bar., co. Tip. *Top. Dic.* s. v. The castle, according to a note in

Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, died and shortly before Christmas died he.—The Calbach, son of Ua Domnaill (namely, son of Aedh, son of Niall the Rough), died between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6], in the 14th year of his age.—Edmond Blind[-eye], son of Walter son of William Mac Feorais, namely, fosterling of Brian, son of Fergal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri Mac Suibne, was slain by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James and his brother, namely, Moelmore, was taken there also: to wit, in Eili of Ua Cerbaill that was done.—Diarmait, son of Tadhg[10], son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh junior (namely, son of Mag Carthaigh Mor), was slain this year by this same Earl.—Thomas Butler, namely, son of Richard of Bualecc[11], was slain by John, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, this year.—Patrikin, son of the Knight of Kerry (namely, son of John[12]), was slain this year by Mag Carthaigh Mor, namely, Tadhg, son of Domnall junior.—Ua Fialain, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, died this year: namely, on the morrow after the feast of [Holy] Cross of Harvest.—Richard, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Fergal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the son of John Plunket junior, two days after the feast of the Holy Cross in the Harvest. [1489]

(Tordealbach Ua Buighell (namely, [the] O'Buigell) and another Tordealbach, this son[13], died year).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1490. Concobur the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died on the eve of the feast of Brigit.—Catherine, daughter of Concobur, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, namely, wife of Tadhg, son of Toirdel- [1490]

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the Psalter of Cashel, was built in 1453 (O'D. iv. 1170-1).

[12] *John*.—The Iohannes de Geraldinis, miles de Cherrigia, threatened by Sixtus IV. (Cf. n. 10.)

[13] *Son*.—The son's obit is predated: cf. 8th entry of 1490.

Concobuir, mic Caṫail Meg Raġnaill, idon, ben Taiḋg, mic Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do[1] abailt[1] a[c] cinn 10 la do'n Errach[c].—Remann, mac Seon, mic ind Iarla,
A 104a d'heg i[c] tus na bliaḋna sa[c].— | Bicair Leṫ-raṫa, idon, Maṫa Mag Conaing 7 an cananaċ Mag Tiġernain do ḟeanaḋ Dromma-leṫan 7 Oed, mac ind epscoip Meg Bradaiġ, idon, Braṫair Minur occ, d'heg a cinn 7 la d'Errach a triur[c].—hUa Cairide Cule, idon, ollaṁ leġa Fer-Manaċ, d'heg[d]—idon, Condla, mac' Cormaic, mic Ruaiḋri, mic Taiḋg moir, mic Gilla-na-naingel'[e]—an[c] 14 la d'Errach na bliaḋna sa.—Eogan[e] Carrach, mac Concobuir Mic Maġnusa, d'eg[c].—An Dilmuineċ[f], idon, Emann, mac Tomais, mic Risderd, a[c] ecc atbaṫ um ḟeil Miċeoil[c].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Ui Buiġill, do marbaḋ la hescur oc coimling for imuire Murbaiġ Cedaine[2] Luaiṫreḋ na[e] bliaḋna sa: idon, tanusti Muinntire-Buiġill[c]. — Catilin, ingen Briain, mic Concobuir óig Meg Uiḋir, ben[g] Tomais, mic Concobuir Mic Maġnusa, d'heg 12[c] Kalendas Aprilis[c].—hUa Concobuir Connacht do abailt ind-Errach[c] na bliaḋna sa[e]: idon, Fe[i]ḋlim[iḋ] find, mac' Taiḋg, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ, mic Aeda[3], mic Feiḋlimṫe[4], mic Oeḋa, mic Eogain hUi Concobuir'.—Fergus[h], mac Eoin, mic' Maṫa', idon[i], In[5] Maigistir Mor[i], mac[c] Concobuir, idon, an t-airċideċain, hUa hEogain—idon,

1490. [1-1] d'heg, B. [2] -i, B. [3] Oe-, A. [4] -miḋ, B. [5] an, B. [d] after Cule, B. [e] hUi Cairide, ad., B (not C). [f] = 1475 [k]. [g] idon (*id est*, C), prf., B. [h] hUa Eogain, d'heg, ad., B (not C). [i] = 1457 [i-i].

1490. [1] *Spring.* — See 1487, n. 2 and add the L. B. gloss (*Cal. Oen.*) on Berach (1492, n. 17): *coecigis d'Errach a féil,* [after] a fortnight of Spring [is] his feast [Feb. 15].

[2] *Earl.*—Of Kildare, in all probability.

[3] *College.* — In the (canonical) sense of a clerical body corporate for celebration of daily Mass and choral service. Lit., *Synod:* a similarily restricted meaning of which occurs in *senod inna clerech*, assembly of the clerics (*Tripartite,*

bach Mag Uidhir, died at the end of 10 days of Spring[1].—Redmond, son of John, son of the Earl[2], died in the beginning of this year.—The vicar of Leth-rath, namely, Matthew Mag Conaing and the canon Mag Tighernain of the college[3] of Druim-lethan and Aedh, son of the bishop Mag Bradaigh[4], namely, a young Friar Minor—the three died at the end of 7 days of Spring.—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, chief physician of Fir-Manach, to wit, Conla, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel, died the 14th day of the Spring of this year.—Eogan Carrach, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died.—The Dillon, namely, Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Richard, died [a peaceful] death about Michaelmas.—Toirdelbach, son of Toirdelbach Ua Buighill, namely, tanist of Muintir-Buighill, was killed by a fall, in racing upon the ridge of Murbach, on Ash-Wednesday[5] of this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, wife of Thomas, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died on the 12th of the Kalends of April [March 21].—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, died in the Spring of this year.—Fergus Ua hEogain, son of Owen, son of Matthew, namely, the Great Master, son of Concobur, namely, the Archdeacon—to wit, a man that was an anchorite in Inis-cain at the end[6] [was] this Fergus—died this year [1490]

P. II. The corresponding place in the Bk. of Ar., 12a, has: senodum episcoporum [invenierunt]).

[4] *Mac B.*—Two Mac Bradys were bishops of Kilmore in the 15th century, Andrew (ob. 1456, Ware, 228) and Thomas (1489–1511, ib. 229). The second is plainly intended.

[5] *Ash-Wed.* — Feb. 24 (IX. C). The day is probably noted in censure. For *Murbach*, see [1342], n. 12.

[6] *At the end.*—Meaning that he had a cure of souls previously. He was, it seems likely, the predecessor of Maguire, the Compiler, in the vicarage of Iniskeen.

fer do bi i n-a angcaire fa dereḋ a n-Inis-caín an Fergus hisin—d'heg in bliaḋain si a n-Id Aprilis[c].—Ruaiḋri, mac Philip, mic' Con-Connacht' Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ la[l] Beltaine[l] la cloind Briain, mic Con-cubuir oicc Meg Uiḋir 7[c] la slicht Concubuir airchena.[c]—Margreg, ingen t-Semais, mic Mic Balront, idon, bean Tomais, mic Glaisne Ui Raġalliġ, do marbaḋ, quarto[c] Nonas Mai[c] le mac Tomais fesin: idon, ben
A 104b bui i n-a legniḋ i lLaidin 7 i m-Berla 7 i n-Goiḋilc.— | hUa Caṫa[i]n, idon, Seaan, mac' Aiḃne, mic Diarmata hUi Caṫain', do airitin la luing tainic a hAlpain, no a hInber-Air, am-mi Iúin isin bliaḋain si.—Oed[c], mac Moilṁorda, mic Seain hUi Raġalliġ, do gabail la clainn Glaisnne, mic Concobuir hUi Raġalliġ, iar n-orcain baile Tomais, mic Glaisni leis.—Semus occ Saḃais do marbaḋ in[c] bliaḋain si[c] la clainn in t-Sen-
B 94b escail t-Sa|bais a ḟiull.—Caistel Edain-daubċaissgi, idon, caistel Neill, mic Cuinn, mic' Oeda buiḋe', do ġaḃail 7 do briseḋ la Fe[i]ḋlim[iḋ], mac mic hUi Neill buiḋe (inNoin[k] Mai[k]).—Fe[iḋ]limiḋ, mac Ruġruiḋe, mic' Seinicin' Mic Uiḋilin, do marbaḋ ind-Oentruṁa la clainn Briain, mic Oeda buiḋe.—Colla, mac Ruġ-ruiḋe[7], mic' Ardgail' Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ la slicht Con-Ulaḋ, mic Neill moir' [U]í Neill', in[c] t-oen-mad Kalainn ḋeg do'n mí Iuin 7 in Saṫarnn ar ai laiṫi sechtmuine[c].—Edḃard, mac' Nicolais, mic Cris-toir' Pluingced, do gabail 7 do creaċaḋ inNoin[c] Iuin[c] la clainn Caṫail, mic Eogain, mic' Seaain' Ui Raġalliġ.—Taḋg, mac Toirdelbaiġ, mic' Filip' Meg Uiḋir, do scaṫaḋ[8] l'a ḃraiṫriḃ fesin in bliaḋain si, a[c] prid Id Iuin[c].—Creċa[c] mora in bliaḋain si la Fe[i]ḋlim[iḋ], mac

1490. [6] -ṫ, A. [7] Rau-, A. [8] sg-, B. [l-l] after the second Uiḋir (with 7 araile, ad.), B. [k-k] = 1403 [l-l].

[7] *Son.*—No doubt, by another wife.

on the Ides [13th] of April.—Ruaidhri, son of Philip, [1490]
son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on May Day by the sons of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior and by [other] descendents of Concobur also.—Margaret, daughter of James, son of Mac Balront, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a woman that was learned in Latin and in English and in Irish, was slain on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of May, by the son[7] of Thomas himself.—Ua Catha[i]n, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was taken by a ship that came from Scotland, namely,[8] from Inverary, in the month of June in this year.—Oed, son of Moilmorda, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was taken by the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, after the plundering of the town of Thomas, son of Glaisne, by him.—James Savage junior was slain this year by the sons of the Seneschal Savage in treachery.—The castle of Edan-dubcairgi[8a], namely, the castle of Niall, son of Conn. son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken and broken (on the Nones [7th] of May) by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny.—Feidhlimidh, son of Rughraidhe, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, was slain in Oentruim by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny.—Colla, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, was slain by the descendants of Cu-Uladh, son of Niall Mor Ua Neill, on the 11th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 22], Saturday [being] the week-day.—Edward, son of Nicholas, son of Christopher Plunket, was taken and plundered on the Nones [5th] of June by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raghalligh.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was maimed by his own kinsmen this year, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of June.—Great raids [were made] this

[8] *Namely*, lit., *or*. | [8a] *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14.

mic Ui Neill buiḋe, ar clainn Cuinn, mic Oeda buiḋe 7 Goffraiḋ hUa Moilcroibe do ṁarḃaḋ leis ann[c].—Clann Donnċaiḋ, mic' Oeḋa' Meg Uiḋir, do orcuin an[c] bliaḋain [si] gar ria Nodlaig[c] la mac U[i] Domnaill, idon, la hOeḋ n-occ[b], mac Oeḋa ruaiḋ, mic' Neill gairb'.
A 104c Ocus an creaċ do breiṫ lais docum Aṫa-Senaiġ | 7 a marbaḋ ann doraiṫ, idon, cccc. bo. Ocus bardo an caisteoil, idon', clann Oeḋo Gallda [U]h Domnaill' ar tabairt in caisteoil d'Aeḋ d'a imḋeoin [U]i Domnaill (idon[1], Aeḋ[9] ruaḋ[1]).—hUa Dalaiġ Breifne (idon[1], Seaan, mac Uilliam, mic Aeḋa[m1]) do[n] eḋailt[n], sai hi m-bairdne, caicṫiges[c] ria Samain in t-sainreṫ[c].—Ben hUi Ruairc, idon, Mor, ingen Eogain hUi Neill, do marbaḋ a fill do ceṫernaċ d'a muinntir fein, idon', mac Caṫail [U]h Arrolamaiġ' 7 se fein do loscaḋ iarum.—hUa Neill 7 hUa Domnaill a n-dib scoraib for eneċ araile[10] o Shaṁfuin co Nodlaig: idon, hUa Neill isin Cairrcín 7 hUa Domnaill a n-Druim-bo 7 cin siṫ, cin osaḋ, cin cogaḋ do denam doib, aċt mur sin.—hUa Gairmleġaiḋ do heg in bliaḋain si[b]: idon, Muircertaċ, mac' Enri, mic Concobuir hUi Gairmleġaiḋ, tareisi Saṁna'.—Mac Mic Domnaill na hAlban (idon[k], Aengus[k]), idon, neċ d'á n-gairṫi an tigerna Aacc, do marbaḋ a fill le fer-ted Erenndaċ, idon, Diarmait hUa Cairpri. Ocus[e] a n-Inber-nis do marbaḋ he[e].

Kal. Ian. for Saṫarnn, [l.[a] xuiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc. i. Eogan, mac Muircertaiġ, mic' Eogain, mic

1490. [9]-da (g.), B. [10]-i, A. [1-1] = 1383[b-b] (om., C). [m] hUi Dalaiġ, ad., B (not C). [n-n] after Breifne, B.
1491. [a-a] = 1490[a a].

[9] *Killed.*—Having raided against his father's will and being shut up in Ballyshannon castle, the alternative was to set the cattle free.

[10] *Cairrcin.* — *Little rock;* Carrigans, on the Donegal bank of the Foyle, 3 miles S. of Derry.

[11] *Druim-bo.*—*Ridge of the cow;* Drumboe, on the Finn, a little S.

year by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny, on the sons of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and Godfrey Ua Moilcroibe was slain by him there.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, were plundered this year, shortly before Christmas, by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough. And the prey was carried by him to Ath-Senaigh and killed[9] there straightway, namely, 400 cows. And the warders of the castle, namely, the sons of Aed Ua Domnaill the Foreign, gave the castle to Aedh, in despite of Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red).—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne (namely, John, son of William, son of Aedh), professor in bardism, died a fortnight before November Day [Mon., Oct. 18] precisely. —The wife of Ua Ruairc, namely, Mor, daughter of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain in treachery by a kern of her own people, namely, the son of Cathal Ua Ardlamaigh and himself was burned afterwards.—Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill [were] in two camps in face of each other from November Day to Christmas: to wit, Ua Neill in the Caircin[10] and Ua Domnaill in Druim-bo[11], without peace, without truce, without war being made between them, but like that.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Muircertach, son of Henry, son of Concobur Ua Gairmleghaidh, died this year after November Day.—The son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland (that is, Aengus), namely, one who was called the lord Aag, was slain in treachery by an Irish harper, namely, Diarmait Ua Cairpri. And in Inverness he was slain. [1490]

Kalends of Jan. on Saturday, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1491. Eogan, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year[1] between Christmas [1491]

of Stranorlar, co. Don. The opponents were thus 9 miles apart; but, had O'Neill moved into Tyrconnell from the S., O'Donnell would have raided Tyrone from the N., and vice versa. Neither wanted to fight.

1491. [1] *This year, etc.*—Decisive indication of the A.D. not commencing with Jan. 1.

Neill oig' hUi Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b] etir Nodlaic 7 feil m-Brigdi[b].—Seaan, mac Ruaiḋri caiċ Meg Uiḋir, do heg gar[b] iar Notlaic[b].—hUa[b] Caṫain, idon, Seaan, mac Aiḃne, mic Diarmata hUi Caṫain, do
A 104d legen as a laimdecus an bliaḋain si | 7 a coeraigeċt do bein do clainn Magnusa hUi Caṫain lais suil do fitis neċ d'a ṫir fein a legen[b].—Muirceartaċ, mac Airt, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si i n-deireḋ ind Erraiċ[b].—Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Aeda, mic' Eogain [U]i' Neill, do marbaḋ la Brian, mac Remainn', mic Rughruiḋe Meg' Maṫgamna, tareisi[b] feli Brenainn[e b]. Ocus mac aile Aeda[1], idon, Art hUa[b] Neill[b], do denam creiċi a Tealaċ-nGeluccain ind[2] oiḋċi cetna i 'n-a digail. Ocus do loisceḋ 7 do marbaḋ daine ann beos[d].—Brian, mac Meg Raghnaill, idon', mac Taiḋg, mic Caṫail Meg Raghnaill', do marbaḋ a fill la Taḋg, mac Concobuir Meg Raghnaill 7 la ḋa mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Meg Raghnaill 7 caistel clainni' Taiḋg Meg Raghnaill' (idon[e], caistel Liaṫ-droma[e]) do buain diḃ[3] for' in laṫair sin' do'n muinntir cetna.—Sile[f], ingen Toirrḋelbaigh [U]i Raghallig, ben Glaisne, mic' Remainn' Meg Maṫgamna, d'heg roim[b] feil
B 94c Cros[b].— | Caṫal, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Caṫail Meg Raghnaill, do marbaḋ 'sa caistel cetna (idon'[e], caistel[4] Liaṫ-droma'[e]), idon, le mac[g] ele Taiḋg Meg Raghnaill 7 le mac Mic Diarmata ruaiḋ 7 le Tomaltaċ, mac Tomaltaig' Mic' Diarmata. Ocus an caistel[4] fein[h] do airitin doib a Fagmur na bliaḋna sa[h] 7

1491. [1] Aeḋa, A. [2] an, A. [3] -ṗ, A [4] -slen, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Brigdi was the orgnl. rdng., but dots were plcd. beneath. [d-d] 7 loiscteḋ 7 marbṫa—*and burnings and slayings*—(g. p.) after creiċe (with sin—*that*—after digail), B. [e-e] = 1392 [b]. [f] The order in B is: Caṫal—Sile (the latter entry being thus on 94c). [g] hOiberd—*Hubert*—(with dots below) after mac, A. [h-h] = [b-b].

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[2] ***Captivity.***—See the *Ua Cathain* (14th) item of 1490.

[3] ***Spring.***—See 1490, n. 1.

[4] ***Feast.***—See 1392, n. 2.

and the feast of Brigit.—John, son of Henry Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir, died shortly after Christmas.—Ua Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was let out from his captivity[2] this year and his cattle were rescued from the sons of Maghnus Ua Cathain by him before any one of his own country knew of his liberation.—Muircertach, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year at the end of Spring[3].—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, after the feast of Brenann[4]. And another son of Aedh, namely, Art Ua Neill, made a raid in Tellach-Gelucain the same night, in revenge of that and people were burned and slain there also.—Brian, son of Mag Raghnaill, namely, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in treachery by Tadhg, son of Concobur Mag Raghnaill and by two sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill and the castle of the sons of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill (namely, the castle of Liath-druim[5]) was taken from them in that place by the same people.—Julia, daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, wife of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, died before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—Cathal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in the same castle (namely, the castle of Liath-druim), that is, by another son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill and by the son of Mac Diarmata the Red and by Tomaltach, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata. And the castle itself was taken by them in Harvest of this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, regained the same castle in the same Harvest, [half][6] for purchase and half by force.—Aedh, son of Irial [1491]

[5] *Liath-d.*—*Grey ridge;* Leitrim village, in Lei. bar. and co.

[6] *Half.*—That is, when the siege had continued some time, the garrison was corrupted.

Eogan', mac Tighernain, mic' Taidhg, mic Tighernain [U]i Ruairc, do bein an caisteil cedna amuigh isin Foghmur cedna ar cendach 7 do leth egen.—Aodh, mac Iria[i]l hUi Ferghail, do riaghadh l'a dis derbbrathar fesin, idon, Rughraidhe, 7 Gilla-na-naem, isind[b] Erracht[b].—Cocadh anbail eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac' Neill gairbh' 7 a
A 105a n-dul aroen | a Foghmur na' bliadhna sa'[h] do luaghaill a n-aghaidh a cheile co teach Iarla Cille-dara—neoch do bi i n-a Iustis a n-Erinn an tan so—7 a techt ar gan sith, gan ossadh ar[b] a roib greim[b].—Brian, mac Aedha Gallda, mic' Neill' hUi Domnaill, do marbadh ar in cogadh sin le hEnri, mac' Enri' hUi Neill. Ocus[b] do coimed an fer cetna sin, idon, Enri, an tir co maith an fad do bi hUa Neill a tigh Ghall[b].—Eachmiledh, mac Mheg Aenghusa, idon', mac Aedha, mic Airt Mheg Aenghusa', do marbadh i n-a thigh fein ar greis[i] oidhche[6], da[b] la 7 sechtmuin re Samain[b], le cloinn Mail[-Sh]echlainn, mic' Muircertaigh', mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Neill.—Fliuch dhoinenn mor a Samradh na bliadhna sa[b] uile d'urmhor[b] 7 a leitheid cetna i[6] Foghmur na bliadhna cetna, co nach frith innsamail[j] do[b] med na doininn si[b] o dho[k] fer an dile for an doman, innus gur'mheath arbur Erenn uile, achtmad bec 7 co hairidhi a Feraibh-Manach.—Bean an Dalatunaigh, idon, bean Tomais, mic' Emuinn, mic mic Piarais' Dalatun, d'imthecht le mac hUi Mheachair an' bliadhain' si[h].—hUa Raighilligh d'heg an bliadhain si, idon, Seaan, mac' Toirrdhelbhaigh, mic Seaain' hUi Raighilligh, idon, macamh og oirrderc, a tus a ratha 7 a adhlucadh a Mainistir an Cabhain 25 die mensis Nouembris, idon[b], la feili Cait-

1491. [5]-i, A. [6]a, B. [i]grethlaigh, B. [j]a hi- (poss.), B. [k]d'a, B.

[7] *Earl.* — Gerald. Cf. *Viceroys*, p. 439sq.

[8] *Two-week.*—This unusual expression is apparently a rendering of *nomaide* (novena), a word used several times in these Annals.

Ua Ferghail, was executed in the Harvest by his own two [1491]
brothers, namely, Rughraidhe and Gilla-na-naem.—Very great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and both went, in the Harvest of this year, to plead against each other to the house of the Earl[7] of Kildare—the one that was the Justiciary in Ireland this time—and they came from it without peace, without truce that was reliable.—Brian, son of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain on that war by Henry, son of Henry Ua Neill. And that same man, namely, Henry, kept the country well, the while Ua Neill was in the house of the Foreigners.—Echmiledh, son of Mag Aenghusa, was slain in his own house, on a night incursion, two days and a week[8] before November Day, by the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Great inclemency of wetness during the greater part of the Summer of this year and the self same in Harvest of the same year, so that likeness to the extent of the inclemency was not found since the Deluge poured upon the world, so that the corn of all Ireland, save a little, failed and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The wife of Dalton, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Edmund, grandson of Piers Dalton, went off with the son of Ua Mechair this year.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a distinguished youth, died this year in the beginning[9] of his felicity and was buried in the monastery of Cavan, the 25th day of the month of November, namely, the feast day of Catherine. And John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh. Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, drew the Earl of Kildare on that Ua

[9] *Beginning.*—Namely, just after being made chief.

reċṫinaᵇ. Ocuṡ hUa Raiġilliġ do ḋenum do Sheaan, mac Caṫail, mic' Eogain hUi Raiġilliġ'.—Caṫalᵇ, mac Toirdelbaiġ hUi Raġalliġ, do tarraing Iarla Cilli-dara ar O Raġalliġ n-óc sin 7 ar a braiṫriḃ 7 diġbail arbann 7 sbreiḋe do denam leṡin sluaġ n-Gall do'n tir. Ocuṡ mac Mic Balronta do gabail la cloinn Caṫail um an t-sluaġ n-Gall 7 diar marcaċ aile do báḋaḋ impa 7 mac Emainn, mic Tomaiṡ, mic Feiḋlim-[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ leṡin sluaġ, idon, . .[1]—Creċa mora an bliaḋain si le Semuṡ, mac Tomaiṡ Iarla, ar cloinn n-Glasne, mic Concobuir hUi Raiġilliġ.—Goeṫ adbalmor an bliaḋain si ar lo co n-oiḋċi na feili a n-diaiḋ Nodla[i]cᵇ.—Comorba 7 cend fine do denaṁ in'[7] bliaḋain' siᵇ, gar bec ria Nodlaic, do Ruaidri, mac Diarmada, mic' Marcais' Meg [C]raiṫ.—Aeḋ 7 Ruaiḋri, da mac Domnaill, mic Oeḋa oic, mic' Aeḋa, mic Raġnaill, mic Donnċaiḋ alainn' Mec Craiṫ, d'heg in bliaḋain siᵇ.—Mauṡċaḋ, mac Eogain Mec Craiṫ, d'heg.—Hanri, mac Hoberd, mic' Semuiṡ' Dil-main, do marbaḋ a aṫar feisin, idon, Hoiberd, do

A 105b erċur do scin[8] 7 se fein do arsnam docum | na Roṁa

B 94d i n-a ḋiaiḋ sin.— | Taḋg hUa Sirideṅ do heg saᵇ feil ina Croċe 'san Foġmurᵇ, idon, cerd dob'[9] ferr il-Leiṫ Cuind in' tan sin'.—Moil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Uilliam, mic' Aeḋa, mic Briain' hUi Cellaiġ, do airitin a fell la Taḋg, mac n-Donnċaiḋ hUi Cellaiġ, idon, prioir Tiġi Eoin 7 se ar n-a breiṫ cuigi ar fuirecc fleide. Ocuṡᵇ a diar derbcomaltaḋ do gaḃail fariṡ, idon, da mac Taiḋg caiċ hUi Mainḋín, idon, Aeḋ 7 Seaaan 7 a tairbert dia marbaḋ do sliċt

1491. [7] an, B. [8] sg-, B. [9] ro-, B. [1] half a line erased, A.

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[10] *Thomas*.—Earl of Kildare; ob. 1477.

[11] *Set—Rome*.—To expiate the parricide by pilgrimage.

Raighilligh junior and on his kinsmen and destruction of [1491]
crops and chattel was done by the host of the Foreigners to the country. And the son of Mac Balronta was taken by the sons of Cathal from the host of the Foreigners and two other horsemen from them were drowned and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, namely, . . , was slain by the host.—Great raids [were made] this year by James, son of Earl Thomas[10], on the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh.—Exceedingly great wind this year on the day and night of the feast [next] after Christmas.—Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith, was made coarb and tribe-head this year a short time before Christmas.—Aedh and Ruaidhri, two sons of Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh, son of Raghnall, son of Donchadh Mac Craith the Comely, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Eogan Mac Craith, died.—Henry, son of Hubert, son of James Dillon, slew his own father, namely, Hubert, with thrust of knife and he himself set out for Rome[11] after that.—Tadhg Ua Siriden, namely, the wright that was best in the Half of Conn that time, died about the feast of the Cross in Harvest.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in treachery by Tadhg, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, namely, prior of the House of [St.] John[12] and he had been brought to him on invitation to a banquet. And his two foster-brothers, namely, two sons of Tadhg Blind[-eye] Ua Mainnin, that is, Aedh and John, were taken with him and delivered to be slain to the descendants of Maghnus Ua Cellaigh

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[12] *House—John.*—To all appearance, the Convent of St. John the Baptist of Annaghdown (co. Gal.), which received letters of protection from Henry III. (Aug. 19, 1252. *D. I.*, II. **79**).

The entry is partially and very incorrectly given by the *F. M.* at 1490.

Magnusa caim hUi Cellaiġ. Ocus a derḃbraṫair fein, idon, Brian 7 Muinnter-Mainnin do taḃaċ Mail[-Sh]eċlainn dar eigin 7 ar fuasluccuḋ[b].

[b. Kl. Ienair for Domnuċ an bliaḋain si[a][, l. xx.ix.[b]]. Ocus bliaḋain Bisex hí. Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ii.°. Cocaḋ adbalmor in bliaḋain si[b] iter hUa Raiġilliġ oc[c], idon, Seaan, mac Caṫail, mic' Eogain' 7 Caṫal, mac Toirrḋelbaiġ, mic[c] Seaain, mic Eogain[c] hUi Raiġilliġ. Creċa mora lasin Caṫal sin for hUa[1] n-Gabann (idon[d], Ser[f]raiḋ[d]) 7 O Gabann fesin dia lenmain 7 a eg fuil do impo.—Osraḋ iter O Neill (idon[e], Conn[e]) 7 O n-Domnaill (idon[e], Aeḋ ruaḋ[e]) co Beltaine.—Tomas[c], mac Seaain, mic Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in bliaḋain si, xii. anno sue etatis[c].—Barun Slaine, idon, tigerna mor do Plemannaċaiḃ, d'heg an[e] bliaḋain si[e] (20[f] die mensis Marcii[f]) do'n plaiḋ allais neoċ tanic co nua i[2] nd-Erinn in tan sin, idon, Semus Plemend.—Cuid do cra[i]nd na Croiċe[3] Naim d'faġail isin Roim adlaicṫi a talmain in[4] bliaḋain si[a]: idon, in clar boi os cind Crist i n-a m-bai scriḃṫa a n-aimsir na Pais: IHESUS NAZARENUS, REX IUDEORUM. Ocus ar n-a faġail scriḃṫa isin inaḋ cetnai gur'b'i Elena, maṫair Constantin Impir, do faġaib a folaċ annsin in[4] clar sin.—Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ la muinntir Iarla Cilli-dara ar son urċair cuailli tuc se ar fugraḋ ar in Iarla.—Cend in[n]a sleiġi le'r'loit Longinus taeḃ Crist do

1492. [1] O, A. [2] a n-, B. [3] -i, A. [4] an, A. [a] om., B (not C). [b] no bl., A, B, C. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] = 1383[b-b]. [e-e] = 1392[b]. [f-f] 1403 [j-j].

[13] *By force, etc.*—That is, lest his custodians should slay the prisoner, rather than allow him be rescued, Brian and the O'Mannins though superior in number, agreed to pay a ransom.

1492. [1] *Baron.*—James Fleming. He adhered to Simnel, but took the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII. in Dublin, July 21, 1488 (*Edgecomb's Voyage to Ireland*: Harris, *Hibernica*, 73).

the Stooped. And his own brother, namely, Brian and the Muinter-Mainnin rescued Mail[-Sh]echlainn by force and for ransom[13]. 1401]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday this year [29th of the moon]. And it [was] a Bissextile year. A.D. 1492. Exceeding great war this year between Ua Raighilligh junior, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan and Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh. Great raids [were made] by that Cathal upon Ua Gabann (namely, Geoffrey) and Ua Gabann pursued him and died before he returned.—Truce between O'Neill (namely, Conn), and O'Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) to May Day.—Thomas, son of John, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, died this year, in the 12th year of his age.—The baron of Slane, that is, James Fleming[1], namely, a great lord of the Flemings, died this year (the 20th day of the month of March) of the plague of sweating[2] that came recently into Ireland that time.—Part of the wood of the Holy Cross was found this year in Rome buried[3] in the ground; namely, the board that was over the head of Christ, on which was written at the time of His Passion : *Jesus the Nazarene, King of the Jews.* And it was found written in the same place that it was Helena, mother of Emperor Constantine, that left that board hidden there.—Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Concobuir, was slain by the people[4] of the Earl of Kildare on account of a stroke of a pole he gave the Earl in playing.—The head of the spear with [1492 B.]

[2] *Plague.*—The *F. M.* entry states it was of 24 hours' duration (i. e. was generally fatal within that time) and did not attack infants and little children. See the reff. in Lingard (*H. E.* iv. 129) and the bishop of Bayonne's pithy description (ib. 249).

[3] *Buried.*—It is said in a vault of the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme.

[4] *People.*—Who took Conn to have acted in earnest.

cur docum na Roma an bliadain si do tigerna na
A 106c Turcach.— | hoiberd, mac Mailruanaig, mic' Concobair, mic Cathail ruaid' Meg Raghnaill, do marbad in' bliadain' si[e], in 14 [sic] la deg do mi Mharta[c], hi Cill-Srianain hi Muinntir-Eolais, le hEogan, mac Tigernain', mic Taidg, mic Tigernain moir' hUi Ruairc. Ocus do loisced tempoll an' baile cetna'[5] an[5] la sin, idon, Cille-Srianain 7 do loisced se duine deg ann, itir firu 7 mna, leisin Eogan cetna sin 7 moran maithesa eile.—Creacha[e] mora an bliadain si le Cathal, mac Toirrdelbaig hUi Raigillig 7 le clainn Meg Mathgamna (idon[h], Remunn[h]), idon, Glaisne 7 Brian 7 le Gilla-Padraig, mac Aeda oig Meg Mhathgamna, ar tarraing Cathail hUi Raigillig, ar hUa Raigillig, idon, ar Sheaan, mac Cathail, mic Eogain hUi Raigillig 7 ar a braithrib archeana, a n-deread an t-Samraid.[e]

(A)	(B)
Creacha mora eile sa na trathaib cetna sin leis hUa Raigillig ar clainn Glaisne hUi Raigillig 7 mac Seaain	Eogan, mac Seaain buide Meg Mathgamna, do marbad le clainn Glaisne hUi Raigillig.

buide Meg Mathgamna, idon, Eogan, do marbad a toraideacht na crech sin le clainn Glaisne 7 Geroid, mac Emoinn, mic Thomais, mic Fheidlim[the] hUi Raighillig, do gabail ar an toraidecht cetna leo.⌋

Domnall[1], mac an Pearsuin [U]i Fiaich, d'heg an[e] bliadain si[d].—Seaan buide[6], mac' Eogain' Meg Mathgamna (idon[e]', mac Eogain[e], mic[f] Rughraide, mic Ardgail[f]), idon', tigerna Dhartraigi, d'heg in bliadain si, im feil Tigernaig[e].—Domnall, mac hUi Neill, idon, mac Enri,

1492. [5]in, B. [6]-i, B. [e]om., A. [h-h]=1379 c-c. [1-1]Placed last (with mortuus est for d'heg), B. Two lines were erased after the item in A.

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[5] *Cell-S.*—Srianan does not occur in the Calendars, nor could O'D. (iv. 1198) find the church in Muinter-Eoluis (Leitrim bar., co. Lei.).

which Longinus wounded the side of Christ was sent to Rome this year by the lord of the Turks.—Hubert, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Concobar, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, was slain this year, the 14th day of the month of March, in Cell-Srianain[5] in Muinter-Eolais, by Eogan, son of Tighernach, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc. And the church of the same place, namely, of Cell-Srianain, was burned that day and 16 persons, both men and women and much other property were burned in it by that same Eogan.—Great raids [were made] this year by Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh and by the sons of Mag Mathgamna (that is, Redmund), namely, Glaisne and Brian and by Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior, at instigation of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Ua Raighilligh, namely, on John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and on his kinsmen also, in the end of Summer. [1492]

(A)

Other great raids [were made] about these same times by Ua Raighilligh on the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, namely, John, was slain in pursuit of those preys by the sons of Glaisne and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was taken on the same pursuit by them.

(B)

Eogan, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh.

Domnall, son of the Parson Ua Fiaich, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna (that is, son of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal), namely, lord of Dartraighe, died this year, about the feast of Tighernach[6].—Domnall, son of Ua Neill, namely,

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[6] *Tighernach.*—Of Clones, which is in Dartry bar. (co. Mon.). The feast was Ap. 4.

mic Eogain hUi' Neill', do ġabail in[e] bliaḋain si, im
ḟeil Tiġernaiġ[e]. Ocus Mac Caṫṁail, idon[j], Emunn[j], do
B 95a marbaḋ[k] 7 Gilla-Padraig Mac Caṫ|ṁail do ġaḃail[1] 7
daine eile nach airimter annso do ġabail 7 do ṁarbaḋ
ann fos[a] le[m] cloinn Remuinn Meg Mhaṫġamna, idon,
Glaisne 7 Brian[m]. Ocus Domnall do eloġ a caislen
A 105d Muineċain a cinn | t-seachtmaine a n-diaiġ a ġabala.—
Conn[c], mac hUi Domnaill, do gabail leis hUa n-Domnaill fein in bliaḋain si[c].—Cormac, mac Diarmada' Mic' Diarmada 7 a mac do marbaḋ le clainn Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada 7 Brian, mac Concobair, mic Ruaiḋri, do ṡin laṁ ḋo 7 do ḋiċenn he.—Gilla-Patraig[e] Mac Caṫmail do ligen as a laimdeċus 7 Mac Caṫmail do ḋenum ḋe a n-inad a braṫar[e].—Brian, mac mic Emuinn Mic Domnaill 7 a mac do marbaḋ le clainn Meg Maṫġamna 7 le clainn Sheaain buiḋe Mheg Mhaṫġamna in[e] bliaḋain si[c].—Mac Cairpri hUi Neill, idon, Seaan, do ṁarbaḋ le clainn hUi Anluain 7 le clainn Remuinn hUi Anluain annsa Sradbaile, 12[e] Kalendas Iulii an bliaḋain si[c].—Arcalt mor a n-Erinn in' bliaḋain si[a].—Samraḋ tirim an bliaḋain si[a]; idon, bliaḋain ar ficit o'n t-Samraḋ ṫe roime.—Feidlim[iḋ][c], mac Toirrḋelbaiġ, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill, do marbaḋ a Samrad na bliaḋna [sa] le hEnri, mac Briain (idon[h], Brian na coille[h]), mic Eogain hUi Neill[c].—Cormac, mac Aeḋa, mic' Pilib' Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in bliaḋain si[c] im Lughnasaḋ[e].—Colla, mac Donnċaiḋ Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ i n-a ṫiġ fein do ċaeir teineḋ 7 an teach do loscaḋ 7 triur, no ceṫrar, aile do leaṫmarbaḋ ann do'n caeir cetna.—Gorrfraiġ hUa Caṫa[i]n do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si[a] le Ualtar Mac Uibilin, ar tarraing Tomais hUi Chaṫain. Ocus Seoan Gallda, a derbraṫair aile[7], do marbaḋ ann fos: idon, da mac hUi

1402. [7] oile, A. [j-j] after cetna of [k]. [k] leo in la cetna, ad., B. [l] ann, ad., B. [m-m] after the first ġabail, B.

son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken this [1492] year, about the feast of Tighernach[6]. And Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmund, was slain and Gilla-Padraig Mac Catmail was taken and other persons that are not rekoned here were [some] taken and [some] slain there also by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian. And Domnall escaped from the castle of Muinechan at the end of a week after his capture.—Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, was taken by Ua Domnaill himself this year.—Cormac, son of Diarmaid Mac Diarmada and his son were slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. And Brian, son of Concobar, son of Ruaidhri, [it was] that stretched hand to him and beheaded him.—Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail was let out from his captivity[7] and made Mac Cathmail in place of his brother.—Brian, grandson of Edmund Mac Domnaill and his son were slain this year by the sons of Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny.—The son of Cairpre Ua Neill, namely, John, was slain by the sons of Ua hAnluain and by the sons of Redmund hAnluain in Sradbaile, on the 12th of the Kalends of July [June 20], this year.—Great famine in Ireland this year.—A hot Summer this year; to wit, a year and twenty since the hot Summer before.—Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was slain in the Summer of this year by Henry, son of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Cormac, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year about Lammas. —Colla, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, was killed in his own house by a bolt of fire and the house was burned and three or four others were half-killed there by the same bolt.—Godfrey Ua Cathain was slain this year by Walter Mac Uibilin, at instigation of Thomas Ua Cathain. And

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[7] *Captivity.*—See next previous entry, but two.

Caṫain, idon, da' mac' Sheaain, mic' Aiḃne, mic Diarmada hUi Caṫa[i]n'.—Caiterfina, ingen Toirrḋealbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in' bliaḋain [si]'.—Mac Gilla-Fhinnein d'heg in bliaḋain si[n], idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac' Briain, mic[n]' Enri[o] crosraiġ. Ocus a eg im Chaisc na
A 106a bliaḋna sa[o].— | Feiḋlimiḋ ruaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ Mic Gilla-Finnein, d'heg a[o] Foġṁar na bliaḋna sa[o].—Comarba Termainn Dabeoo[i]g (idon[r], Mag [C]raiṫ[r]), idon, Diarmait, mac Marcais, mic' Mhuiris, ṁic Nicoil, mic Anrias' Meg [C]raiṫ, d'heg a[o] n-deireaḋ foġṁair na bliaḋna [sa]. — Aengus Mac-an-Ulltaiġ, idon, Braṫair Minur de Obseruancia 7 seanmontaiġe maiṫ, cluṁar, in Aptumno obiit.—Pilib, mac Uilliam, mic an esbuig Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si le mac hUi Caṫala[i]n a m-baile Risderd, mic an Ridere Bheille[o].—Iarla Cille-dara do cur[8] na Iustisecta de an bliaḋain [si] 7 do ċur barantais Gall na Miḋe[9] ḋe, ar son naċ fuair se uaṫa ċur leis a n-aḋaiġ mic Iarla Ur-Muman. Ocus uile mora do ṫeċt do Ghallaiḃ ḋe sin: idon, Gaeiḋil d'a creaċaḋ 7 d'a loscaḋ gu coitcenn as gaċ aird i n-a timċell.—An[o] t-Oiffiicel hUa Duiḃiḋir, idon, Aeḋ, d'heg an bliaḋain [si][o].—Toirrdelbaċ[o] ballaċ[o], mac hUi Chonċobair Fhailġe, idon, mac Cuinn, mic' an Chalbaiġ', d'heg[p] an[o] bliaḋain si, do ġalur tri n-oiḋċe, a tus an Geiṁriḋ[o].—Mac Conmara, idon, Cumeḋa', mac Seaain Mic Conmara', d'heg an bliaḋain si[o] roim Nodluig[o].—An Calbaċ, mac hUi Conċobair Fhailġi, idon, mac Caṫair, mic Cuinn, mic' an Chalbaiġ', do ṁarbaḋ le cuid do ṁuinntir mic Iarla Ur-Muman, idon, Shemuis, mic Sheaain, mic[q] Shemais Buitiller[q], idon[o], le Maiġistir

1492. [8] ċar, A. [9] -ġe, A. [n] Gilla-Fhinnein, ad., B. [o-o] after idon, B. [p] after Fhailġe, B. [q-q] *etc.*, C.

[8] *Easter.*—Ap. 22 (XI. G). | [9] *Mac-an-U.*—See 1281, n. 6.

John the Foreign, his other brother, was slain there also: [1492] to wit, [these were] two sons of Ua Cathain, namely, two sons of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain. —Catherine, daughter of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian, son of Henry the Scarred, died this year. And he died about Easter[8] of this year.—Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Donchadh Mac Gilla-Finnein, died in Harvest of this year.—The coarb of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog (that is, Mag Craith), namely, Diarmait, son of Mark, son of Maurice, son of Nicholas, son of Andrew Mag Craith, died at end of Harvest of this year.—Aengus Mac-an-Ulltaigh[9], namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and good, reputable preacher, died in Autumn.—Philip, son of William, son of bishop[10] Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the son of Ua Cathalain in the town of Richard, son of the knight Bellew.—The Earl of Kildare resigned[11] the justiciate [this] year and resigned the protectorate of the Foreigners of Meath, because he got not from them to aid him against the son of the Earl of Ormond. And great evils came to the Foreigners from that: to wit, the Gaedhil plundered them and burned them generally from every point around them.—The Official Ua Duibhidhir, namely, Aedh, died this year. —Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year, of an illness of three nights, in the beginning of Winter. —Mac Conmara, namely, Cumedha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year before Christmas.—The Calbach, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of

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[10] *Bishop.* — Ros (or Rosa) Maguire (ob. 1450, *sup.*).

[11] *Resigned.* — Was superseded. Cf. *Viceroys*, 445. The statements and inferences of the text are hearsay. "The mere Irish writers had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the exact nature of these transactions" (O'D. iv. 1198).

Gart. Ocus Maiġistir Gart fein do ġabail ar in laṫair cetna le hIarla Cille-dara in hyeme.—Clann
A 106b Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, idon, an Gilla duḃ 7 | Pilib 7 mac an Gilla duiḃ, idon, Emonn, do ḋul ar innsoiġiḋ ar Seanaḋ Mic Magnusa 7 creaċ do denam doiḃ and 7 dias sgolog neṁurċoideċ do ṁarbaḋ leo. Sed ipsi comprehensi sunt in superbia sua [Cf. Ps. lviii. 13] et Dominus uisitauit iniquitatem eorum [Cf. Ps. lxxxviii. 33]. Et uersi sunt in fugam, ac xiiii. de electis ipsorum submersi sunt quasi plumbum in aquis [Cf. Ex. xv. 10], et descenderunt sicut lapis in profundum [ib. 5]. Et, quia Dominus non erat cum eis, cum insurrexerunt homines in ipsos, sine dubio aqua absorbuit eos, ut ait Psalmista [Cf. Ps. cxxiii. 2, 4]. Quia misit Dominus iram suam, quae deuorauit eos [Cf. Ex. xv. 7]. Ocus do gabaḋ ann Emonn, mac an Gilla duiḃ 7 dias d'a muinntir 7 do beanaḋ an ċreaċ ḋiḃ. Ocus a n-deired na bliaḋna sa do ronaḋ so, idon, an Saṫairn roim Nodlaig[c].

(Hoc[r] anno natus est Carolus iuuenis, . . . filius Betani, scilicet, Thome, in festo, scilicet, la feil, Beraiḋ[r].)

Kal. Ian. f. iii., [l. x.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° iii.° Mairgreg[b], ingen Meg Uiḋir, idon, ingen Tomais oig, mic[c] an Gilla ḋuib[c] Meg Uiḋir, idon, bean Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ, idon', Domnaill', mic[c] Mail-tSheċlainn, mic an Gilla ḃallaiġ Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ[c], d'heg in[1] bliaḋain [si] a[c] n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[c].—Domnall[c],

1402. [r-r] 105c, t. m. (last half of first line cut off), n., t. h., A; om., B.
1493. [1] an, A. [a] no bl. in MSS. [b] The order in B is: hUa Neill—Mairgreg. [c-c] om., B.

[12] *James.*—See *Viceroys*, 443 sq.
[13] *Gart.*—*Ib.*, 447 sq.
[14] *Saturday.*—Dec. 22.
[15] *Gilla-B.*—For Baetan, see 1200, n. 1.

Conn, son of the Calbach, was slain by some of the people of the son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, of James[12], son of John, son of James Butler, that is, by Master Gart[13]. And Master Gart himself was taken in the same place by the Earl of Kildare in Winter.—The sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, the black Gillie, and Philip and the son of the black Gillie, namely, Edmond, went on an inroad on Senadh of Mac Maghnusa and a foray was made by them there and two inoffensive farmers were slain by them. But themselves were taken in their pride and the Lord visited their iniquity. And they were turned to flight and 14 of their elect sunk as lead in the waters and went down like a stone into the depth. And, because the Lord was not with them, when men arose against them, without doubt the water swallowed them up, as saith the Psalmist. For the Lord sent his anger and it devoured them. And Edmond, son of the black Gillie and two of his people were taken there and the prey was wrested from them. And at end of the year this was done, namely, the Saturday[14] before Christmas. [1492]

(This year was born Cathal junior [Mac Maghnusa, namely], son of [Gilla-]Beta[i]n[15], namely, of Thomas[16], that is, on the feast day of Beradh[17]).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon] A.D. 1493. Margaret, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the freckled Gillie Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year after Christmas.—Domnall, son of Eogan, son of Eogan, [1493]

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[16] *Thomas.*—Apparently, the son of the Compiler mentioned under 1498, *infra.*

[17] *Beradh.* — *Recte*, Berach (of Cluain - coirpthe, Kilbarry, co. Ros.). Cf. 1490, n. 1.

mac Eogain, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le cuid do muinntir Airt, mic Cuind, mic Enri hUi Neill, an bliaḋain si[c].—hUa Neill, idon, Conn,
A 106c mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, | do marbaḋ 6 Idus
B 95b Ianuarii le n-a derḃbraṫair fein, idon, le hEnri | óg, felonice. Ocus Colla, mac Somairle moir Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ ar an laṫair cedna a focair hUi Neill.—Ruaiḋri, mac Briain, mic' Taiḋg' Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 Daiḃiṫ, mac Mailir, mic' Emainn an Mhaċaire' Mic Goisdelḃ, do ṁarbaḋ le cloinn hUi Eaġra buiḋe, idon, le Seaan 7 le Cormac 7 le Maġnus.—Brian, mac Neill Gallta, mic Briain ballaiġ hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le Brian, mac Muircertaiġ Meg Aengusa, a Foġṁur na bliaḋna sa[c], a n-diġail a aṫar.—Uilliam, mac Caṫail hUi Fherġail, do ṁarbaḋ le Barun Dealgna im[c] Samain na bliaḋna sa[c].—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais, do ḋul co teaċ riġ Saxan an' bliaḋain' si[c] maille re culaiḋ 7 re bredaċt ṁoir[c] a n-diaiġ Saṁna.—Ruġraiḋe, mac Feiḋlim[ṫ]e hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg.—Conċobar, mac hUi Dhalaiġ Breifníġ[d], d'heg, idon[e], mac Sheaain hUi Dhalaiġ[e].—hUa Manċa[i]n, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac Aeḋa leiṫ 7 a derḃbraṫair eile, idon, Taḋg finn, d'eg roim Chaisc.—Troid eter Cinel-Feraḋaiġ fein a Cloċar (hUa-nDaiṁín[f]) 7 Aeḋ, mac Mic Caṫmail, idon', mac Emainn, mic Briain Mic Caṫmail', do marbaḋ ann 7 Brian, mac Toirrḋealbaiġ, mic Aengusa, mic' an gilla', do marbaḋ ann fos, idon[c], an Domnaċ roim Bealltaine[c]. — Mac Conmiḋe, idon, Taḋg, mac Concobair ruaiḋ', mic Ecmarcaiġ[g'], idon, sai

1493. [a]-iḋe, B. [d]-ne (g. sg. of sb.), B. [e-e]om., A. [f]=1383 [b-b](with mac for hUa, B).

1493. [1] *Went*.—See *Viceroys*, 448.
[2] *Easter*.—Ap. 7 (XIII. F).
[3] *Son—Dwarf*.—See [1368], n. 8.
[4] *Sunday*.—Ap. 28. The brawl, it thus appears, took place within, or near, Clogher church. For similar disturbances at Armagh, see 780[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3], *sup.*, wher

son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain by some of the people of Art, son of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January by his own brother, namely, by Henry junior, treacherously. And Colla, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill, was slain in the same place along with Ua Neill.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh and David, son of Meyler, son of Edmond Mac Goisdelb of the Plain, were slain by the sons of Ua hEadhra the Tawny, namely, by John and by Cormac and by Maghnus.—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain by Brian, son of Muircertach Mag Aengusa, in Harvest of this year, in revenge of his father.—William, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was slain by the baron of Delvin about November day of this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, went[1] with great retinue and splendour to the house of the king of the Saxons this year, after November Day.—Rughraidhe, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died.—Concobar, son of the Brefnian Ua Dalaigh, namely, son of John Ua Dalaigh, died.—Ua Manchain, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Aedh the Grey and his other brother, namely, Tadhg the Fair, died before Easter[2].—A brawl between the Cenel-Feradhaigh themselves in Clochar (of Ui-Daimin) and Aedh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Edmond, son of Brian Mac Cathmail, was slain there and Brian, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aengus, son of the Dwarf[3], was slain there also, namely, the Sunday[4] before May Day.—Mac Conmidhe, namely, Tadhg, son of Concobar the Red, son of Ech- [1493]

Cengciges of the 2nd and 3rd items shows that *Quinquagesima* of 781 is used in the original sense of Pentecost. (Cf. *Pentecostes* = *Quinquagesima*, *Stowe Missal*, 24b. *Tr. R. I. A.* xxiv. 211.)

ḟir dana 7 ḟoġlainnti[ġ], do marbaḋ in[e] la roim ḟeil Brenainn[e], a purt Rosa-gabraiḋ, ag Inis-sgeillinn, le bodaċ d'a muinntir fein, idon, mac hUi Cluma[i]n. (Ocus[h] mac h[U]i Cluṁa[i]n do croċaḋ la . . . ar in laṫair sin fein, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib[h].).—Mac Uibilin, idon, Geroid, mac Risderd Mic Uibilin, do marbaḋ le . . [i], mac Seinicin ċarraiġ Mic Uibilin 7 A 106d Mac Uibilin do ḋenam do Ualtar, mac Cormaic, | mic[c] Seinicin[c] Mic Uibilin.—Conn, mac Feidlimiḋ ḟinn, mic Taiḋg, mic Toirrḋelbaiġ ruaiḋ hUi Concobair 7 Tomaltaċ og, mac Tomaltaiġ Mic Diarmada, do marbaḋ, an[c] Luan re m-Bealtaine[c], le clainn Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada.—Gearalt bacaċ, mac Seaain, mic Mic Tomais, do marbaḋ le Mac Murcaḋa.—Aeḋ, mac Domnaill caim, mic Mic Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ le Gailengaċaiḃ.—Caiterfina, ingen Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna, do eg, idon, bean hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, bean Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Sheaain, mic Eogain hUi Raiġilliġ 7[c] araile[c].—hUa Neill do denam[j] do Enri occ, mac Enri[k] leis hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 leis hUa Mellain a n-aġaiḋ Domnaill, mic Enri h[U]i Neill, a sinnserbraṫar budein, d'a n-derna hUa Domnaill tiġerna roime sin.—Cuntae Cille-dara 7 Ceall-dara fein do loscaḋ le mac Iarla Ur-Muman in bliaḋain si.—An t-Officel hUa Luċairen[l], idon, Eogan, sai cleiriġ gan[c] uiresbaiḋ[c], do[c] ég in bliaḋain si[c].—Ua Morḋa, idon, Conall, mac Daibiṫ hUi Mhorḋa, do marbaḋ an[c] bliaḋain si[c] sa caislen Baile-na-mbaṫlaċ a Criċ-Bulbaċ le cuid do muinntir Iarla Cille-dara, idon[c], Geroid, mac Tomais[c] 7 hUa

1493. [a] ġ-, on t. line, with no, d—or, d—above, A; gairm—*called*, B. [e-e] = 1434[m-m]. [h-h] l. m. (word after la illeg.), t. h., A; om., B. [i] bl. left for name, A, B (not C). [j] = [c-c]. [k] hUi Neill, ad., B (not C). Second Neill of hUa N. entry om., A. [l] = 1475[k].

[5] *Feast of B.*—See 1392, n. 2. | [6] *Henry.*—See third entry of this year.

marcach, to wit, an eminent poet and teacher, was slain [1493] the day before the feast of Brenann[5], at the port of Rosgabraidh, at Inis-sgeillin, by a churl of his own people, namely, the son of Ua Clumain. (And the son of Ua Clumain was hung by [Mag Uidhir] namely, by John, son of Philip, in that very place.)—Mac Uibilin, namely, Garret, son of Richard Mac Uibilin, was slain by . . , son of Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin and Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin, was made Mac Uibilin. —Conn, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red and Tomaltach junior, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, were slain, the Monday before May Day, by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Gerald the Lame, son of John, son of Mac Thomas, was slain by Mac Murchadha.—Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by the Gailenga.—Catherine, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Ua Raighilligh, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died and so on.—Henry[6] junior, son of Henry, was made Ua Neill by Ua Cathain and by Ua Mellain against Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, his own elder brother, of whom Ua Domnaill made lord before that.—The County of Kildare and Kildare itself were burned by the son of the Earl of Ormond this year. —The Official Ua Luchairen[7], namely, Eogan, an eminent cleric without defect, died this year.—Ua Mordha, namely, Conall, son of David Ua Mordha, was slain this year at the castle of Baile-na-bathlach[8] in the Bulby Country, by some of the people of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas. And Niall, son of Domnall Ua

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[7] *Ua L.*—From this we may infer that the O'Loughren martyred with bishop O'Devany at Dublin in 1611 belonged to an Ulster diocese.

[8] *Baile-na-b.*—*Town of the shepherds*: in Kilberry par., co. Kild. (O'D. iv. 1202).

Morḃa do ḋenam do Niall, mac Domnaill hUi
B 95c Mhorḃa.— | An da hUa Neill, idon, Domnall mac
Enri, mic' Eogain, mic° Neill oig° hUi Neill' 7 a derḃ-
braṫair eile, idon, Enri, mac Enrí, mic' Eogain', do
ṫegṁail d'a ċeile 7 taċar atorra ag an Glasdrumainn
(4[m] Kalendas Iulii, scilicet, in uigilia Petri Apos-
toli[m]) 7 briseḋ ar Domnall co n-a muinntir. Ocus
Mac Domnaill, idon, consabul galloglaċ hUi Neill,
do marbaḋ ann, idon, Ragnall, co n-a triur mac, idon,
Somairle 7 Ruaiḋri 7 Tuaṫal 7 Emunn, mac Mic
Domnaill moir, idon, mac Colla, mic' Toirrdealbaiġ',
mic Gilla-espuic 7 mac Ruaiḋri, mic Aeḋa ballaiġ
Mic' Domnaill', idon, Colla 7 Feraḋaċ, mac' Dom-
naill' Mic Domnaill 7 da mac Donnċaiḋ Mic Dom-
A 107a naill, idon, Dubgall 7 Donnċaḋ og | 7 fos Emonn, mac
Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill 7 Aeḋ Breifneċ, mac Seaain,
mic' Airt' hUi Neill 7 hUa hAeḋa, idon, Ferdorċa,
mac' an ballaiġ hUi Aeḋa' 7 da mac an Persuin hUi
Aeḋa, idon, Pilib 7 Toirrḋelbaċ 7 Seaan, mac
Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Aeḋa 7 moran eile naċ airimṫer
sunn 7 co hairiġi do Clainn-Domnaill 7 do Muinntir-
Aeḋa. Ocus do gabaḋ ann: idon', Niall, mac Seaain
buiḋe hUi Neill 7 Aeḋ, mac hUi Neill, idon', mac
Domnaill, mic Enri'[k] 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Mic Caṫṁail,
idon, mac Briain, mic Conmuiḋe Mic' Caṫṁail',
7 moran aile maille friú.—hUa° Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ
ruaḋ, mac Neill gairḃ, do ḋul, sluaḋ mor, a Trian-
Conġail a Foġmur na bliaḋna sa 7 Iċtar Chonnaċt
uile do ḋul leis ann, fa Domnall, mac Eogain, mic
Domnaill, mic Muirceartaiġ hUi Conċobuir 7 fa hUa
Ruairc, idon, fa Pheiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnċaiḋ, mic

1493. m-m = 1438 h-h.

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[k] *Two, etc.*—See next previous entry, but three.

Mordha, was made Ua Mordha.—The two[9] Ua Neills, namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior and his other brother, namely, Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan, met each other and combat [took place] between them at Glassdrumainn[10] (on the 4th of the Kalends of July [June 28], on the vigil of Peter the Apostle) and Domnall and his people were defeated. And there were slain there Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of Ua Neill, that is, Ragnall, with his three sons, namely, Somairle and Ruaidhri and Tuathal, and Edmund, son of Mac Domnaill Mor, that is, son of Colla, son of Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-espuic, and the son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, that is, Colla and Feradhach, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill, and two sons of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, that is, Dubgall and Donchadh junior, and also Edmund, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh the Brefnian, son of John, son of Art Ua Neill, and Ua hAedha, that is, Ferdorcha, son of Ua hAedha the Freckled, and two sons of the Parson Ua hAedha, that is, Philip and Toirdelbach and John, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua hAedha and many others that are not reckoned here and particularly of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Muinter-Aedha. And there were taken there: to wit, Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh, son of Ua Neill, that is, son of Domnall, son of Henry and Donchadh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Brian, son of Cumidhe Mac Cathmail and many others with them.—Ua Domnaill[11], namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went [with] a large host into Trian-Conghail in Harvest of this year and all Lower Connacht went with him [1493]

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[10] *Glas-d.— Green ridge*; Glassdrummond, in Dungannon bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. iv. 1203).

[11] *Ua D., etc.*—This entry is interpolated by the *F. M.*, to magnify O'Donnell.

Tiġernain oig hUi Ruairc 7 fa Eogan, mac Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Ocus a ḋul a Clainn-Aeḋa-buiḋe 7 a Leṫ-Caṫail 7 a n-Oirrṫeraiḃ 7 a n-Uiḃ-Eaṫaċ. Ocus sluaiḋ diairmiḋe do breiṫ fair 7 d'eirġe ḋo roime 7 'n-a ḋiaiġ, im hUa Neill, idon, ím Enri, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, 7 fa Mag Mhaṫgamna, idon, Aeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgaṁna 7 fa Mag Aenġusa, idon, fa Aeḋ, mac Airt, mic Aeḋa Meg Aenġusa. Ocus hUa Domnaill d'imċar 7 d'ḟulang an anḟorlainn sin gu calma, coḃsaiḋ 7 impoḋ do oirrṫaiḃ sin 7 tri fir ḋeg do ṁarbaḋ leis diḃ, fa marcaċ maiṫ do muinntir Meg Maṫgamna, idon, Seaan ruaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Eiṁir Meg Maṫgamna. Ocus, muna beṫ foisgsi na hoiḋci doiḃ, ro baḋ sraenṁaidm roim hUa n-Domnaill. Ocus hUa Domnaill do ṫeaċt dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin co cosguraċ, aċt naċ tuc siṫ, no osaḋ, no umla lais[c].—hEnri, mac Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Neill 7 Muircertaċ, mac Coirpri, mic' Aeḋa' hUi Neill, do ḋul ar gresis ar Enri, mac Briain, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill 7 sé 'n-a luiġi[4] a n-uṫar a ċoirri do brisseḋ roime sin. Ocus Enri, mac' Briain' hUi Neill 7 a bean, idon', ingen Con-Ulaḋ hUi Neill', do marbaḋ
A 107b leo' ann' 7 Enri, | mac Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn 7 Muircertaċ, mac Cairpri hUi' Neill', do ṁarbaḋ an oiḋċe[4] ċetna, suil do sgarsad frisin' n-gresis sin' 7 daine eile naċ airimter sunn' do ṫuitim etorru[5]. (Ocus[n], ge do ḃi cos Einri, ṁic Briain, bristi, acc dul d'Einri, mac Mhaoil[-Sh]eċlainn, ċuigi ċum a ṁarḃṫa, is dearḃ ccur' coiṁniġ se in tan sin ar a uaisli fein, aṁail ro coimnicc ccu minic roime sin a n-am aiġ 7 iorccuili

1493. [4] -e, A. [5] atorra, A. [n-n] = 1444 [1-1].

[12] *Domnall.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[13] *Clann-A.-b.*—See [1319], n. 7.

[14] *In front.*—As he was returning, N. W., through Tyrone, to Tyrconnell.

thither, under Domnall[12], son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and under Ua Ruairc, namely, under Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, and under Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And he went into Clann-Aedha-buidhe[13] and into Leth-Cathail and into Oirthir and into Ui-Eathach. And hosts hard to count overtook him and rose against him in front of and behind[14] him, under Ua Neill, namely, under Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and under Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna and under Mag Aenghusa, namely, under Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa. And Ua Domnaill met and bore that onset splendidly, firmly, and turned on those and 13 men of them were slain by him, under a good horseman of the people of Mag Mathgamna. And were [it] not [for] the nearness of the night to them, a crushing defeat had been inflicted by Ua Domnaill. And Ua Domnaill came to his house victoriously on that occasion, but that he brought neither peace, nor truce, nor submission with him.—Henry, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Neill and Muircertach, son of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, went on a [night] incursion on Henry, son of Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, whilst he was lying in the illness of his leg that was broken before that. And Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill and his wife, namely, daughter of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, were slain by them there and Henry, son of Mael-[-Sh]echlainn and Muircertach, son of Cairpre Ua Neill, were slain the same night, before they desisted from that incursion, and other persons that are not reckoned here fell between them. (And, although the leg of Henry, son of Brian, was broken, on Henry, son of Maol-[-Sh]echlainn going to him to slay him, it is certain that he remembered that time his own nobleness, as he re- [1493]

ui[li], idon, tucc leim luṫṁar, lanṁear ccu ferccaċ, formatta do'n ċleiṫ ar a raiḃ a n-urṫur a coirri 7 do ġab in sgein sccoṫger i n-a laiṁ ccu luṫmar 7 tuc saṫaḃ sanntaċ, sarċalma i n-a ḃanḃruinne do Einri, mac Maoil[-Sh]eċlainn, di 7 ro ba marḃ sa ċetoir hé: idon, gur'b'í sin tuitim in da Einri si re ceile[n].)—Mac hUi [h]Anluain do marbaḃ, idon', Seaan hUa hAnluain', le clainn Aeḋa hUi Neill a toraiḋeċt creiċe[4] in[c] bliaḋain si[c].—Gilla-Padraig, mac Pilib, mic' Con-Chonnaċt' Meg Uiḋir, d'heg. — Finnġuala, ingen hUi Conċobair Fhailġi, idon', ingen' an Chalbaiġ, mic Murċaiḋ hUi' Conċobair', bean Neill, mic Thoirrdelbaiġ an fina hUi Domnaill 7 do bi i' n-a ḋiaiġ sin' ag Aeḋ buiḋe, mac[4'] Briain ballaiġ hUi Neill 7 do coimed a feḋbaċt co maiṫ' i n-a ḋiaiġ sin re naí m-bliaḋna xlat co hinnraic', craibḋeċ, onoraċ, a heg a tur Fhoġmair na' bliaḋna sa'.—Mac [C]artain d'heg an bliaḋain [si], idon, Padraig, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ Mic' [C]artain'.—Briseḋ[e] ar hUa Conċobair Fhailġi, idon, ar Chaṫair, mac Cuinn, mic an Calbaiġ, le Mag Eoċaga[i]n, idon, le Semus, mac Connla, mic Aeḋa buiḋe. Ocus mac hUi Conċoḃair, idon, Taḋg, mac Caṫair 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ hUi Conċobair 7 mac Airt hUi Conċobair 7 da mac Aeḋa hUi Maenaiġ do ġabail ann 7 ceiṫri ficit eaċ do buain diḃ[c].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Taiḋg hUi Conċoḃair 7 Caṫal, mac Muircertaiġ, mic Pheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Concobuir, do croċaḋ leis hUa Conċoḃair, idon, le Caṫair, mac Cuinn, mic' an Calbaiġ, a[n] n-diaiġ Luġnasaiḋ[n]'.—Niall, mac Seaain buiḋi[4] hUi Neill, do eg i n-a laimdeaċus.—hUa hAn-

[15] *Nine and forty.*—Her second husband was slain in 1444, *sup.*

[16] *Captivity.*—See *The Two Ua Neills*, 22nd entry, of this year.

, After this year in A (107b, t. h.) is: As fada lem ata Niall a m'fegmais ó de 7 annsa Sen Caislen atá. Misi, Ficil Maig Finngaile, do sgrib sin le droċ culaiḋ. Long it seems to me is

membered often before that, in the time of [his full] health [1493]
and strength ; to wit, he gave an agile, very quick leap angrily, secretly, from the couch on which he was in the illness of his leg, and took the sharp-edged knife agilely in his hand and gave an eager, very splendid thrust of it full in the breast of Henry, son of Maol [-Sh]echlainn, and he was dead immediately : so that that was the fall of these two Henrys by each other.)—The son of Ua hAnluain, namely, John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill in pursuit of a prey this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, daughter of the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobair, wife of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, and who was after that [as wife] with Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, and kept her widowhood well after that for nine and forty years[15] fittingly, piously, honourably, died in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—Mac Cartain, namely, Patrick, son of Aedh Mac Cartain the Red, died this year.—Defeat was put on Ua Concobair Faly, namely, on Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, by Mag Eochagain, namely, by James, son of Conla, son of Aedh the Tawny, And the son of Ua Concobair, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathair and the son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobair the Freckled, and the son of Art Ua Concobair and two sons of Aedh Ua Maenaigh were taken there and four score horses were wrested from them.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Ua Concobair and Cathal, son of Muircertach, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, were hung by Ua Concobair, namely, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, after Lammas.—Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny,

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Niall absent from me since yesterday and in the Old Castle I am. | I, Fichil Mag Fingaile, wrote that with bad apparatus.

luain, idon, Emunn ruaḋ, mac Murċaiḋ hUi' Anluain', do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa, mic Eogain hUi' Neill 7[e] araile[e]'.

A 107c; B 95d Kal. Ian. f. 4., [l. xxi.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° iiii.° Eogan, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do eg a[b] n-Earraċ na bliaḋna sa[b].—Brian, mac Diarmada hUi Dubda, do ég.—Mac Ruaiḋri, mic Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Mic Siurtain, a toraiḋeaċt creiċe.—Domnall, mac Eogain hUi Conċobair, tiġerna Sligiḋ 7 o sliaḃ anuas, do ṁarbaḋ le clainn Ruaiḋri, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ċarraiġ hUi' Conċobuir, idon, le' Seaan 7 le Brian, ar greis oiḋce[e] a m-baḋun ċaislein[1] Bona-Finne, aidċi[d] Aine[d] roim ḟeil Padraig.—Tuaṫal, mac Toirrdelbaiġ na mart hUi Neill 7 tri fir deg i n-a timċell 7 Murċaḋ hUa Lorcain do ṁarbaḋ a[b] n-diaiġ Charc[b] le Cloinn-Chana 7[e] le[f] cloinn Briain na coilleḋ, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill[f].—Mac Iarla Ur-Muman[2] do ḋul a hErinn co teaċ riġ Saxan an bliaḋain si a[b] n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b], a leanṁuin Iarla Chille-dara 7 do ċur i n-a aḋaiġ ṫ-[ṡ]oir.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic' Thomais' Meg Saṁraḋain, do marbaḋ le cloinn Eogain, mic' Thomais' Meg Saṁraḋain 7[b] le Fergal, mac Tomais, mic Tomais Meg Samraḋain[b], d'urċur[3] saiġdi im[b] Beallṫaine. Ocus Emann Mac Sitriug (idon[g], ceiṫernaċ[g]) do cuir an t-saiġed[b].

1494. [1] -sdeil, B. [2] -uġan, A. [3] -ċar, A. [a] = 1490[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] om., A. [d-d] an aine—*the vigil* (lit. *fast*), B. [e] after [f-f], B. [f-f] before le Cl., B. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c].

1494. [1] *From—down.*—From the Corlieu mountain north to the Duff, which flows into Donegal Bay,—respectively the S. and N. boundaries of Sligo co. on the E.

[2] *Bun-F.*—*Mouth of the Finn*;

died in his captivity.[16]—Ua hAnluain, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Murchadh Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and so on. [1493]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1494. Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in the Spring of this year.—Brian, son of Diarmaid Ua Dubda, died.—The son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, was slain by John, son of Mac Jordan, in pursuit of a prey.—Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down,[1] was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, by John and by Brian, on a night incursion, in the bawn of the castle of Bun-Finne,[2] the night of Friday[3] before the feast of Patrick.—Tuathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, and 13 men along with him and Murchadh Ua Lorcain were slain after Easter[4] by the Clann-Cana and by the sons of Brian of the Wood, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—The son of the Earl of Ormond went from Ireland to the house of the king of the Saxons, this year[5] after Christmas, following the Earl of Kildare, and to oppose him in the east.—Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and by Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, with shot of arrow about May Day. And Edmond Mac Sitriug (namely, a kern) [it was] that shot the arrow. [1494]

Buninna, in Tireragh bar., co. Sl. (O'D. iv. 1208).

[3] *Friday*.—March 14.

[4] *Easter*.—March 30 (XIII. E).

[5] *This year*. — Postdated, by a year. The Compiler failed to perceive that, in the present sequence, Ormond's return (last item, but four, of this year) took place nearly two months before his departure!

(A)

Mag Samradain, idon, Feidlim[id], mac Tomais Meg Saṁradain, do ġabail le cuid do clainn Briain Meg Uidir, idon, Ruaidri 7 Brian og 7 le Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uidir 7 le clainn Remainn Meg Uidir, idon, Donnċaḋ 7 Aeḋ, ar tarraing derbraṫar Meg Samradain fein, idon, Domnall bernaċ. Ocus Fergal, mac Tomais, mic Tomais Meg

(B, C)

Fergal, mac Tomais Meg' Samradain', do marbaḋ le sliċt Pilib Meg Uidir. Ocus Mag Shamradain fein', idon', Feidlim[id], mac' Tomais Meg Samradain' 7 Mael-morda, mac' Failgi, mic Domnaill bain' hUi Raiġilliġ, do ġabail ar an laṫair ceṫna. Ar tarraing Domnaill bernaiġ, mic' Tomais Meg Samradain', do ronaid sin.

A 107d Samradain, do marbaḋ ann 7 Maelmorda, mac Failgi, mic | Domnaill bain hUi Raiġilliġ, do ġabail leo ar an laṫair cetna, scilicet, 4° Nonas Iunii. Mag Samradain do ligen as a laimdeċus 4° Nonas Iulii.

hUa Ferġail, idon, Conmac, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domnaill[h]', do eg an[b] bliaḋain si, la Sang Mairgreg, Dia-Domnaiġ: idon, an d-ara taiseċ do bi 'sa n-Anġaile an tan so.—Eoin bernaċ, mac' Maeil-Muire' Mic Suibne, do marbaḋ le Taḋg, mac Cuind, mic' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Neill 7 le hAeḋ ruaḋ, mac Glaisne, mic[b] Remuinn, mic Ruġraiḋe[b] Meg Maṫgamna 7 moirḟeiser galloglaċ maille fris 7 a n-aḋnacaḋ a n-Ard-Maċa.—Maidm for' Gallaiḃ' in[a] bliaḋain si le Mag Mhaṫgamna, idon, Aeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 le hUa Raiġilliġ, idon, Seaan, mac Caṫail, mic[b] Eogain, mic Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ, do inar'marbaḋ tri ficit do' uaislib' Gall la braiġdiḃ[i] 7 aidiriḃ[j] imda[iḃ] eile.—Semas, mac

1494. [a]an, A. [h]hUi Ferġail (g.), ad., B. [i]forbratat (g.), B. [j]-deret (g.), B. The g. in [i] and [j] is wrong.

[a] *Sunday.*—July 20. Xiii. Kal. Aug. S. Margarite, virg. et mart (*Mar. S. Cyriaci.* AA. SS. Jun. t. 7, Appen. 48). She is not given in the *Cal. Oen.*

(A)

Mag Samradhain, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was taken by some of the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ruaidhri and Brian junior, and by Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and by the sons of Redmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Donchadh and Aedh, at instigation of the brother of Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Donnall Gapped-[-tooth.] And Fergal, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain there and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighil-l gh the Fair, was taken by them in the same place, namely, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June. Mag Samradhain was let out from his captivity on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.

(B, C) [1494]

Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, were taken in the same place. At instigation of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, those [deeds] were done.

Ua Ferghail, namely, Commac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall, namely, the second chief that was in the Anghaile tnis time, died this year, St. Margaret's day, Sunday.[6]—Owen Gapped [-tooth], son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne and seven gallowglasses with him were slain by Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and by Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, and buried in Ard-Macha.—Defeat [was inflicted] on the Foreigners this year by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red and by Ua Raighilligh, namely. John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in which were slain three score of the worthies of the Foreigners and many others [taken, some as] captives and [some as] hostages.—James, son of

Mic Magnusa[k], do marbaḋ d'urċur[l] saiġde[l] le clainn Cormaic Meg Samraḋain 7' Emonn, mac Maġnuis, mic Cormaic, do ċuir an t-ṡaiged'.—Mac[b] Mic Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir d'heg an bliaḋain si, an 7.maḋ Kalainn do ṁi Septimbir, idon, Caṫal og, mac Caṫail, mic Caṫail oig eile, mic Caṫail moir, mic Gilla-Padraig, ar coimlinaḋ oċt m-bliaḋna deg 7 seċt la fiċet a aisi[b].—Gilla-Padraig, mac Mic Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon, mac Caṫail oig, mic' Caṫail moir[m]', d'heg 14 Kalendas Octobris 7 a aḋlucaḋ a n-Dun-na-nGall in tres la iar n-a eg.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ mac Neill gairḃ, do' beṫ' sa ċaislen Sligiġ[5] a[n] n-deireḋ Saṁraiḋ 7 a tus Foġmair na bliaḋna sa[n]. Ocus Eogan, mac' Cormaic carraiġ' hUi Gallċoḃair 7 Uilliam, mac hUi Gallċoḃair, idon', mac Emuind, mic Domnaill, mic Loċlainn hUi Gallcoḃair' 7 Domnall Arannaċ, idon, cenn-feḋna Albanaċ, do bi a foċair[6] hUi Domnaill—a marbaḋ sin le muinntir an ċaislein, idon, le Brian caeċ, mac' Taiḋg, mic Eogain', mic[b] Domnaill, mic Muirceartaiġ[b] hUi' Concobuir 7 leisin Calbaċ caeċ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain' 7 le muinntir Airt.—Geroid . Deisi do eg an[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon,
A 108a; B 96a Gallmaċaṁ maiṫ do muinntir barúin Dealḃna.— | Alaxandair, mac Gilla-espuic Mic Domnaill, idon, fer inaid Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ hoc° anno° le hEoin Caṫanaċ, mac Eoin, mic Domnaill ballaiġ, a prid Id October, a n-Orṁansa.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais do Geraltaċaiḃ 7 mac mic Iarla Ur-Muman, idon, Sémus, mac Seaain, mic Shemais Buitiller, do ṫeaċt o ṫiġ riġ Saxan a n-Erind im[7]

1494. [5]-ḋ, B. [6]-ċur, B. [7]um, A. [k] Meg Uiḋir, ad., B. [l-l] after Saṁraḋain, B. [m] Mic Maġnusa, ad., B. [n-n] an bliaḋain si, B. [o-o] = 1434 [m-m].

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[7] *Cathal.*—The Compiler. | [8] *Died, etc.*—See 1476, n. 7.

Mac Maghnusa, was slain with shot of arrow by the sons of [1494]
Cormac Mag Samradhain and Edmond, son of Maghnus, son of Cormac, that shot the arrow.—The son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal,[7] son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig, died[8] this year, on the 7th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 26], on completion of his age of 18 years and 27 days.—Gilla-Padraig,[9] son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, died on the 14th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 18], and was buried in Dun-na-Gall the third day after his death.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, was under the castle of Sligech in the end of Summer and in the beginning of Harvest of this year. And Eogan, son of Cormac Carrach Ua Gallchobair and William, son of Ua Gallchobair, namely, son of Edmnnd, son of Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Gallchobair and Domnall of Aran, namely, a Scottish leader that was with Ua Domnall—those were slain by the people of the castle, namely, by Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, and by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, and by the Muintir-Airt.—Gerald Deasy, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of the baron of Delvin, died this year. —Alexander, son of Gilla-espuic Mac Domnaill, namely, deputy of Mac Domnaill, was slain this year by John Cathanach, son of John, son of Domnall the Freckled, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of October. . .—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, and the grandson [son] of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of James Butler, came from the house of the king of the Saxons to Ireland about Novem-

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[9] *Gilla-P.*—Brother of the Compiler.

Saṁain na[b] bliaḋna sa[b]. Ocus ridire Saxanaċ do ṫeċt leo a' n-Erinn' i n-a Iustis ar Gallaiḃ Erenn, idon, Edbard Ponynill. Ocus siṫ etorra fein.—Cu-Uladh, mac Aeḋa, mic Eogain, mic' Neill oig' hUi Neill, do eg a°' n-dereḋ Foġṁair na bliaḋna sa°'.—Ingen hUi Domnaill, idon, ingen Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic' Neill gairḃ°', mic[b] Toirrdelbaiġ a n ḟ i n a[b], idon, bean Neill, mic Cuind, mic' Aeḋa buiḋe' hUi Neill, (idon[p], a n i n g e n d u ḃ[p]) d'eg in[b] bliaḋain [si][b].—Seaan, mac Eogain hUi Domnaill, do croċaḋ le mac hUi Domnaill, idon, le Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Neill ġairḃ, caiciḋis ria Notlaig[b].—Mac Mic Uilliam Burc, idon, Uilliam, mac Ricaird, mic' Emaind, mic Tomais a Burc', do marbaḋ fa' ċaislen Sligiġ' a Saṁraḋ na' bliaḋna sa'.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l. 11.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° u.° Cormac, mac Taiḋg, mic' Cormaic' Meg Carrṫaiġ, do ṁarbaḋ le n-a braṫair fein, idon, le hEogan, mac Taiḋg, mic' Cormaic' Meg[b] Carrṫaiġ[b], a tus na bliaḋna: idon, fundubair Mainistreċ Cille-Creiḋe.—Fergal, mac Seaain Mic Donnċaiḋ Thire-Oilella, do marbaḋ ar greis.—Eoin cluasaċ, mac' Eoin Mic Alaxandrainn', idon[b], macam uasal do[b] Clainn-Domnaill[c] na[b] hAlban[b], d'heg [in bliaḋain si].—Mac-a[n]-ġirr, idon', Gilla-Padraig, mac' Gilla-Padraig eile, mic Con-Ulaḋ Mic-
A 108b a[n]-girr', d'eg in' bliaḋain [si]'.— | An Pearsun hUa hAeḋa, idon, Sar Padraig, d'heg an[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Mag Samraḋain, idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Tomais, mic'

1494. p p = 1383[b-b] (after d'eg, B).
1495. [a] bl., A. B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Mic Domnaill, B.

[10] *Poynill.*—Sir Edward Poyning. His name lives in Poyning's Act. Cf. *Viceroys*, 449 sq.

[11] *Themselves.*—Kildare and Ormond.

[12] *Slain.*—He had joined O'Donnell in the abortive attempt to reduce Sligo castle, *F. M.* (Cf. *Ua D.*, 14th item, of this year.)

1495. [1] *Cell-C.*—Read *Cell-Cere* (*church of Ciar*); Kilcrea, in E. Muskerry bar., co. Cork. Non,

ber Day of this year. And a Saxon knight came with [1494]
them to Ireland, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland, namely, Edward Poynill.[10] And [there was] peace between themselves.[11]—Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died in the end of Harvest of this year.—The daughter of Ua Domnaill, namely, daughter of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, namely, wife of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, (that is, the dark Damsel) died this year.—John, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill, was hung by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, a fortnight before Christmas.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, William, son of Ricard, son of Edmond, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain[12] at the castle of Sligech in the Summer of this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1495]
1495. Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, that is, founder of the monastery of Cell-Creidhe[1], was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, in the beginning of the year.—Ferghal, son of John Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, was slain on a [night] incursion. —John the [large-]eared, son of John Mac Alexander, namely, a noble youth of the Clann-Domnaill of Scotland, died this year.—Mac-an-girr, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of another Gilla-Padraig, son of Cu-Uladh Mac-an-girr, died this year.—The Parson Ua hAedha, namely, Sir[2] Patrick, died this year.—Mag Samradhain, namely,

Jan. Ciar, ingen Duibrea [C., da. of D.], *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 355e. In a six-quatrain poem (ib. 353a), naming the *3 seniors* (masters of spiritual life), *3 nuns* and *3 lamps* (learned men) of the race of Conaire (kg. of Ire.; sl. c. A.D. 43: *Todd Lect.* III. 303 sq.) that abode in Munster, Ciar is the first of the virgins.

The monastery was founded for Franciscans in 1465, *F. M.*

[2] *Sir.*—See 1484, n. 4.

Fergail, mic Tomais, mic Briain Breghaigh', idon, taisech Teallaigh-Eathach, do bathadh ar loch crannoigi[d] chaille an mhuilinn, la feili Bearaigh, Dia-Domnaigh, in[b] bliadhain si[b] 7 Mag Samradhain do dhenamh d'a derbrathair[1] eile, idon, do Domnall Bearnach. — Mac Toirrdelbaigh charraigh hUi Conchobair, idon, tighearna Sligigh 7[b] o Sliabh anuas[b], d'heg. Ocus da thighearna do dhenum a n-aghaidh a cheile, idon, do Ruaidhri og, mac Ruaidhri ballaigh, leis[b] hUa n-Domnaill[b] 7 d'Fheidhlim[idh], mac Magnusa, mic' Briain'.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais, do Geraltachaibh, do ghabail a m-baile Atha-cliath leisan Giustis Saxanach, 3[b] Kalendas Marcii, Dia-haine[b] 7 a chur a luing, Diardain[b] ar cinn[b], a n-Droiched-atha dia[2] breith a Saxanaibh.—Ruaidhri, mac Meg Uidhir, idon', mac Tomais oig, mic[b] Tomais moir[b] (idon[e], a n Gilla dubh[e]) Meg Uidhir', do marbadh an[b] dechmadh la do'n mhi Marta na bliadhna sa, Dia-Mairt[b], le cloind Airt hUi Neill.—Uilliam glas, mac Phoil hUi Caisidi[3f], idon, liaigh maith, aitheasach[b] do bi ag Pilib Mag Uidhir 7 ag a clainn, d'heg in bliadhain si[b].—Mag Tighernain Ictarach, d'heg, idon, Gormgal, mac Briain Meg Thighernain.—Seaan, mac an espuicc Mheg Uidhir, idon, mac Piarais, mic Muiris[g] airchideochain[h], d'heg in[b] bliadhain si, ui. die mensis Maii, scilicet, in festo Iohannis an[te] Portam Latinam[b], idon, persan Daire-Maela[i]n[i] 7 aircindech Clain-indsi 7 fer tighi aidhedh gu coitchenn.—Mag Bradaigh d'heg an[b] bliadhain [si][b], idon, Feidhlim[idh], mac Murchaidh Meg Bradaigh.—Cathal, mac Taidhg, mic an Chalbaigh

1495. [1]brathair, B. [2]d'a, A. [3]-e, A. [d]=1457[1-1]. [e-e]1403[1-1]. [f]=1475[k]. [g]=[b-b]. [h]an, prf.; moir, ad., B. [i]Airigh-M-, B.

[3] *Caill-an-m.—Wood of the Mill;* Killywillin, a twnlnd. in Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. (O'D. iv. 1218).

[4] *Sunday.*—Feb. 15.

[5] *The son, etc.*—See *Ruaidhri jun.* (last entry but six) of this year.

Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Brian the Bregian, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was drowned in the lake of the crannog of Caill-an-muilinn,[3] the feast day of Berach, Sunday,[4] this year and his other brother, namely, Domnall Gapped [tooth], was made Mag Samradhain.—The son[5] of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobair, namely, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down, died. And two lords were made against each other, namely [1], Ruaidhri junior, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, by Ua Domnaill, and [2] Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, was taken in the town of Ath-cliath by the Saxon Justiciary,[6] on the 3rd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 27], Friday, and put in a ship the next Thursday, in Droiched-atha, to be carried into Saxon-land.—Ruaidhri, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was slain on the 10th day of March, Tuesday, of this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill.—William the Green, son of Paul Ua Caisidi, namely, a good, successful physician whom Philip Mag Uidhir and his sons had, died this year.—Lower [northern] Mag Tighernain, namely, Gormgal, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—John, son of the bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Pierce,[7] son of Archdeacon Maurice[8]—to wit, parson of Daire-Maelain and herenagh of Claen-inis and a man of a general guest-house—died this year, on the 6th day of the month of May, namely on the feast of [St.] John before the Latin Gate.—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Murchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of the Calbach Ua Con- [1495]

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[6] *Justiciary*.—Poyning.

[7] *Pierce*.—Died 1450, *sup*.

[8] *Maurice*.—Died 1423, *sup*.

B 96b hUi Conċoḃair, d'heg an bliaḋain [si]. | —Coirpri, mac
A 108c Oeḋa, mic' Eogain', mic Neill oicc | hUi Neill, do eg in[b] bliaḋain si, in Luan re m-Bealtaine[b]. — Nicolas Dalatun, idon, mac Emaind, mic Piarais Dalatun, do ṁarbaḋ le Fergus, mac Emainn, mic' Laighsigh, mic Rosa' hUi Fhergail 7[b] le sliċt Hanri Dalatun[b].—Toirdealḃaċ, mac Seaain, mic Toirrdelbaigh, mic[b] Seaain, mic[b] Eoghain[b] hUi Raghallig 7 Aeḋ, mac Maeil-morḋa, mic Seaain, mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Raghallig, do marbaḋ ar aen lathair an bliaḋain [si], scilicet[b], 6 Kalendas Iunii, feria 4[b], le Coin-Connaċt, mac Magh-nusa, mic Maeilmorḋa an ṁullaigh. Ocus Cu-Connaċt fein do marbaḋ d'urċur[b] do gha ar an lathair cetna sin leisin Aeḋ cetna. Ocus[b] an ga le'r'ṫuit Aeḋ fein, tríd i n-a crois ag tabairt an urċair sin do[b]. Ocus as cunntabairt gu[l] roibe[l] a n-Erinn an tan so comaersa an Toirrdelbaigh sin dob'[4] ferr do ḋuine 7 do ċenn-feḋna inas é. Caislen[b] Tulċa-Moghain do ghabail leis hUa Raighillig, idon, le Seaan, mac Caṫail, mic Eogain hUi Raighillig, a cinn caiciḋisi a n-diaigh an marbṫa sin 7 sliċt Mailmorḋa in ṁullaigh do ṫeaċt gu n-a ċaerai-ḋeċt a cenn hUi Raighillig deis an marbṫa sin[b].—Maghnus mael, mac Remuinn riabaigh, mic Duind, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an[b] bliaḋain si[b] felonice le Pilib, mac Emuind Meg Uiḋir 7[k] leisin n-Gilla m-ballaċ, mac Con-Chonnaċt Mic Gafraigh, 6 Kalendas Iulii[k].—Creaċa[b] mora a Saṁraḋ na bliaḋna [sa] ar hUa Caṫain, idon, ar Sheaan, mac Aibne, mic Diarmata hUi Caṫa[i]n, le Mac Uibilin, idon, le Ualtar, mac Cormaic, mic Seinicin Mic Uibílin[b].—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac' Neill gairḃ' hUi[b] Domnaill[b], do ḋul co teċ righ Alban an

1495. [4] r-, B. [l-l] ma do bi—*if there was*, B. [k-k] =1444 [l-l].

[9] *Monday*.—Ap. 27.

cobair, died this year.—Cairpre, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, [1495]
son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, the Monday[9] before May Day.—Nicholas Dalton, namely, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros Ua Ferghail and by the descendants of Henry Dalton.—Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and Aedh, son of Maelmordha, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, were slain in one place this year, namely, the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27], Wednesday, by Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus, son of Maelmordha of the Mullach. And Cu-Connacht himself was slain with cast of javelin in that same place by the same Aedh. And the javelin whereby fell Aedh himself [was] through him crosswise, whilst he was giving that cast to him. And it is doubtful whether [*lit.* that] there was in Ireland at this time a man of Toirdelbach's age [years] that was better as man and as leader than he. The castle of Tullach-Mo[n]ghain was taken by Ua Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, at the end of a fortnight after that slaying and the descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach went, with their cattle, to meet Ua Raighilligh after that slaying.—Maghnus the Bald, son of Redmund the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was treacherously slain this year by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir and by the freckled Gillie, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Gaffraigh, on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Great raids [were made] in the Summer of this year on Ua Cathain, namely, on John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Catha[i]n, by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, went to the house of the

bliadhain si[s], mí ria Lughnasadh.—Mac-an-baird Tire-Conaill, idon, Aedh Mac-an-baird, d'heg in[1] bliadhain si[1].—Gilla-Padraig, mac' Remuind' hUi Anluain, do marbadh an[b] bliadhain [si][b] le mac Meg Aengusa, idon, le Feidhlim[idh], mac' Aedha, mic Airt', mic[b] Aedha[b] Meg
A 108d Aenghusa. — Geroid[b] Mised, idon, Gallmacamh | maith do muinntir Alastraind, mic Tomais Pluinced, do marbadh an bliadhain si 7 Emund, mac Aintriu, mic an gilla guirm Diuid[b]. — Mag[b] Mathgamna 7 a clann 7 a braithre do denam imirce a ferann cloinne Remuind Meg Mhathgamna 7 a lorgadh leo 7 nar'impo siad, no gu fuaradur braigdi o chloind Meg Mhathgamna[b].—Mac hUi Domnaill, idon, Conn, mac' Aedha ruaidh', mic[b] Neill gairbh[b], do suidhe fa chaislen Sligigh in[6] bliadhain [si] im thrathaibh na Lughnasadh. hUa[m] Domnaill do theacht[6] cum a bhaile fein[n], idon[s], co Dun-na-n-Gall, o baile righ Alban, an[b] Aine iar Lughnasadh[b] 7 imtheacht Dia-Sathairn[o] dó[s] a[p] leanmuin[p] a mic co Sligeach. Ocus nír'[q] mor gur'bhean sé fai annsa bhaile, an trath[q] do hinnisidh do sluagh[7] Ichtair Connacht do beth cum an' bhaile—ar tarraing Briain, mic Taidhg, mic' Eogain hUi Conchobair'—7 an Calbach, mac Domnaill, mic' Eogain hUi[1] Conchobuir[1], do[b] chur mic hUi Domnaill o'n chaislen[b]. Ocus nir' failedur hUa Domnaill fein do beith ni[b] budh[b] goire[rn] doibh[b] ina teach righ Alban[b]. Ocus ni time, no teichedh do rinne hUa Domnaill leisna sgelaibh sin, acht do thogaibh leis a roibe dia[1] muinntir[1] fa'n caislen, eter[b] chois 7 each[b] 7 do bhuail a n-aghaidh[8] an t-sluaigh 7 do brisedh leis orra gu sona, senamhail. Ocus do marbadh ann Brian, mac Taidhg, mic Eogain hUi' Con-

1495. [s] an, A. [6] tocht, B. [7]-dh, A. [8] adhaigh, A. [1-1] om., A. [m] = 1396 [c]. [n] in tan sin—*that time*—ad., B. [o] ar namarach—*on the morrow*, B. [p-p] a n-diaigh—*after*, B. [q-q] ni mo ná do'n baile do choidh in tan—*he had no more than gone to the town when*, B. [r] 'n-a n-goire—*in their vicinity*, B.

king [10] of Scotland this year, a mouth before Lammas.— [1495]
Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Aedh Mac-an-baird, died this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Redmund Ua hAnluain, was slain this year by the son of Mag Aengusa, namely, by Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa.—Gerald Mised, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of Alexander, son of Thomas Plunket and Edmund, son of Andrew, son of the blue Gillie Tuite, were slain this year.—Mag Mathgamna and his sons and his kinsmen made an incursion into the land of the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna and it was burned by them and they turned not until they got pledges from the sons of Mag Mathgamna.—The son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, sat under the castle of Sligech this year about the time of Lammas. Ua Domnaill came to his own town, that is, to Dun-na-Gall, from the town of the king of Scotland the Friday [11] after Lammas and went on Saturday to follow his son to Sligech. And he had done nothing more than enter the town when it was told him that a host of Lower Connacht—at instigation of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobair—and the Calbach, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, were [marching] to the town to put the son of Ua Domnaill from the castle. And they thought not that Ua Domnaill himself was nearer to them than the house of the king of Scotland. And neither fear nor flight did Ua Domnaill at those tidings, but took with him what was of his own people under the castle, both foot and horse, and struck out [i.e. went] against the host and defeated them[12] spiritedly, successfully. And there were slain there Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir and

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[10] *King.*—Jas. IV. For proofs of the distinction with which O'Donnell was received, see O'D. iv. 1214.

[11] *Friday.*—Aug. 7.

[12] *Defeated them.*—Lit., *it was broken on them by him.*

bliaḋain si[5], mí ria Lugnasaḋ.—Mac-an-baird Tire-Conaill, idon, Aeḋ Mac-an-baird, d'heg in[1] bliaḋain si[1].—Gilla-Padraig, mac' Remuind' hUi Anluain, do marbaḋ an[b] bliaḋain [si][b] le mac Meg Aengusa, idon, le Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac' Aeḋa, mic Airt', mic[b] Aeḋa[b] Meg

A 108d Aengusa.—Geroid[b] Mised, idon, Gallmacaṁ | maiṫ do muinntir Alastraind, mic Tomais Pluinced, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si 7 Emund, mac Aintriu, mic an gilla guirm Diuid[b].—Mag[b] Maṫgamna 7 a clann 7 a braiṫre do denam imirce a ferann cloinne Remuind Meg Mhaṫgamna 7 a losgaḋ leo 7 nar'impo siad, no gu fuaradur braigdi o ċloind Meg Mhaṫgamna[b].—Mac hUi Domnaill, idon, Conn, mac' Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic[b] Neill gairḃ[b], do ṡuiḋe fa ċaislen Sligiġ in[6] bliaḋain [si] ím traṫaiḃ na Lugnasaḋ. hUa[m] Domnaill do ṫeaċt[6] cum a ḃaile fein[n], idon[5], co Dun-na-n-Gall, o baile rig Alban, an[b] Aine iar Lugnasaḋ[b] 7 imṫeaċt Dia-Saṫairn[o] dó[5] a[p] leanmuin[p] a mic co Sligeaċ. Ocus nír'[q] mor gur'ḃean sé fai annsa ḃaile, an traṫ[q] do hinnisiḋ do sluag[7] 1ċtair Connaċt do beṫ cum an' ḃaile—ar tarraing Briain, mic Taiḋg, mic' Eogain hUi Conċobair'—7 an Calbaċ, mac Domnaill, mic' Eogain hUi[1] Conċobuir[1], do[b] ċur mic hUi Domnaill o'n ċaislen[b]. Ocus nir' ṡaileadur hUa Domnaill fein do beiṫ ni[b] buḋ[b] goire[r n] doiḃ[b] ina teaċ rig Alban[b]. Ocus ni time, no teiċeḋ do rinne hUa Domnaill leisna sgelaiḃ sin, aċt do ṫogaiḃ leis a roibe dia[1] muinntir[1] fa'n caislen, eter[b] ċois 7 eaċ[b] 7 do ḃuail a n-agaiḋ[8] an t-sluaig 7 do briseḋ leis orra gu sona, senaṁail. Ocus do marbaḋ ann Brian, mac Taiḋg, mic Eogain hUi' Con-

1495. [5] an, A. [6] ṫoċt, B. [7] -ḋ, A. [8] aḋaig, A. [1-1] om., A. [m] =1396 [c]. [n] in tan sin—*that time*—ad., B. [o] ar namaraċ—*on the morrow*, B. [p-p] a n-ḋiaig—*after*, B. [q-q] ni mo ná do'n baile do ċoiḋ in tan—*he had no more than gone to the town when*, B. [r] 'n-a n-goire—*in their vicinity*, B.

cobuir' 7 Tadg, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain, 7 Mac
Donnċaiḋ Tire-hOilella, idon, Tadg, mac Briain, mic
Conċobair[b] Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 hUa Duḃda, idon, Eogan
caeċ, mac' Ruaiḋri hUi Dubda'. Ocus do gaḃaḋ ann
hUa Gaḋra[9], idon[s], Diarmait, mac Eogain[s] 7 do bascaḋ[10]
ann uile, eter gaḃail 7 marbaḋ 7 baṫaḋ: idon, x.-
neamar 7 tri ficit. Do marbaḋ ann a frithguin, idon,
Tadg, mac hUi Bhaiġill, idon, mac Neill, mic Toirr-
delbaiġ hUi Baiġill.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird,
idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag, mic' Uilleag', do ṫeċt,
sluaġ[t], ar tarraing an Chalbaiġ ċaeiċ, mic Domnaill,
mic Eogain, do ċur hUi Domnaill o ċaislen Sligiġ
7[s] hUa Domnaill d'ḟagbail an ċaislein 7 Mac Uilliam
do ṁilliuḋ a fuair se do ra[i]nn hUi Domnaill a n-
Ieċtar Connaċt 7 caislen clainni Aeḋa, mic Domnaill
caim Mic Donnċaiḋ, do loscaḋ[10] leis 7 u. duine deg,
eter ḟear 7 ṁnaí, do ṁuċaḋ ann le deataiġ. Ocus[b]
109a macaṁ og sgiamaċ | do b'inġean d'Aeḋ, mac Dom-
naill caim, do ṁuċaḋ ann[b].—Mac Donnċaiḋ do
ḋenam do Thadg, mac Domnaill caim Mic'
Donnċaiḋ', in[b] bliaḋain si[b]. — hUa[b] Neill, idon,
Domnall, do ḋenum creiċe moire gu beoga, aiṫ-
ersaċ ar hUa Neill eile, idon, ar Enri 7 oċtar, no
naenṁar, do marbaḋ ann, timċeall mic Eogain boiċt
hUi Neill.—hUa Neill, idon, Enri 7 Mag Aengusa,
idon, Aeḋ, mac Airt, mic Aeḋa Meg Aengusa 7 hUa
hAnluain, idon, Mael[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe]
hUi Anluain 7 mac Meg Maṫgamna, idon, Gilla-
Padraig, mac Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫ-

1495. [9]-ġra, A; -ḋraḋ, B. [10]-gaḋ, A. [s-s] bl., A. [t]mor, ad., B.

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[13] *Went, etc.*—"Went into Lower Connacht and the extent of the country that O'Donnell destroyed not before that was destroyed by him,' *F. M.* This refers to a *F. M.* addition to the previous *Ulster* entry, i. e. that O'Donnell plundered and preyed his foes in the country, until they were submissive to him. Whereupon O'D.

Tadhg, son of Domnall, son of Eogan and Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Concobar Mac Donnchaidh and Ua Dubda, namely, Eogan Blind[eye], son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda. And Ua Gadhra, namely, Diarmait, son of Eogan, was taken there and, [in] all, there were destroyed there, by taking and slaying and drowning, three score and ten. In the fight was slain there Tadhg, son of Ua Baidhill, namely, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Baidhill.—[Then] Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, son of Ulick, went[13] [with] a host, at instigation of the Calbach Blind [-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, to put Ua Domnaill from the castle of Sligech and Ua Domnaill left the castle and Mac William destroyed what he found of the part of Ua Domnaill in Lower Connacht and the castle of the sons of Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was burned by him and fifteen persons, both man and woman, were smothered in it by smoke. And a comely young maiden that was daughter to Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, was smothered in it.—Tadhg, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was made Mac Donnchaidh this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, made a great raid spiritedly, successfully on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry and 8, or 9, were slain there, around the son of Eogan Ua Neill the Poor.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Mag Aengusa, namely, Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa and Ua hAnluain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and the son of [the] Mag Mathgamna, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Mag Math- [1495]

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observes that the Annals of Ulster are "a more trustworthy chronicle than the Annals of the Four Masters" (iv. 1216).

[14] *Made.*—In succession to Tadhg, son of Brian, who was slain by O'Donnell (next previous item but one).

gamna, do ḃul, sluaġ, a Ḟeraiḃ-Manaċ. Ocus baile Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ do losgaḋ leo co hIm[ṡ]lan 7 do ċuadur assin d'innsaiġiḋ Meg Uiḋir 7 do bagradair, muna faġbadais siṫ o Mag Uiḋir, gu millfidis a ṫír gu baile hUi Ḟhlannagain. Ocus ní hamla tarla doiḃ, aċt do badur da oiḋċi do'n taeḃ ṫ-[ṡ]oir do Loċ ar Druim-ralaċ 7 nir'lamadar dul tairis sin a tiġernTus Meg Uiḋir. Ocus do marbaḋ marcaċ maiṫ do muintir Gilla-Padraig Meg Maṫgamna annsin diḃ 7 do marbaḋ marcac eile do muinntir Meg Aengusa fos. Ocus tuc hUa Neill, idon, Enri og, a breaṫ fein do ṡiṫ do Mhag Uiḋir do'n turus sin[b].—Brian, mac Somairle Mic Caba, d'heg in' bliaḋain' si[c].—
B 96c | Tiġernan hUa Doiḃelen d'heg in'' bliaḋain si''.—hUa Breislen d'heg, idon, Eogan, mac Eogain, mic Pedrais[a'], mic[b] Saerḃalaiġ[b], idon, breiṫim Meg Uiḋir 7[b] oirċinneċ ar trian Daire-Mhaela[i]n. A eg im ḟeil Míċeil 7 hUa Breislen do denam do Domnall, mac Conċubair, mic Uilliam, mic Airecṫaiġ, mic Shaerḃalaiġ hUi Breislen[b].—Mac Gilla-ruaiḋ, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill, mic' Mael-tSheċlainn Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ', do marbaḋ le clainn Briain, mic' Ḟeiḋlim[ṫe]' hUi Raiġilliġ 7 le sliċt Duinn 7 Seaain Még Uiḋir a[b] n-Doire-laeġ[b], ar tarraing clainni Emainn Mheg Uiḋir, idon, Aeḋ 7 Gilla-Isu.—An Cundais, idon, ingen Rolain, mic Sar Edbard Iustas, bean Iarla Chille-dara, d'heg im[b] Shamain[b].—Gilla-easpuic bec, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ maille re ṙiċid, no ḋó, d'a muinntir le Mac Uiḃilín, idon, le Ualtur, mac Cormaic, mic' Seinícin Mic Uiḃilin 7 le hAengus, mac

1595. [a] hUi Breislen, ad., B.

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[15] *Town of Mac G.*—*Baile Mic G.*; Ballymackilroy, in Magherastephana bar., co. Fer. (O'D. iv. 1217).

[16] *Town of Ua F.*—An artificial island, in Lower Lough Erne, Magheraboy bar., co. Fer. (ib.)

[17] *Druim-r.* — *Ridge of oaks;*

gamna the Red, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach. [1495]
And the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh[15] was burned by them completely and they went from that to attack Mag Uidhir and threatened, unless they obtained peace from Mag Uidhir, that they would destroy his country to the town of Ua Flannagain.[16] And not thus it fell to them, but they were two nights on the east side of the Lough [Erne] on Druim-ralach [17] and attempted not to go beyond that into the lordship of Mag Uidhir. And a good horseman of the people of Gilla-Padraig Mag Mathgamna was slain there on their side and another horseman of the people of Mag Aengusa was slain also. And Ua Neill, namely, Henry junior, gave his own [18] decision respecting [*lit.* of] peace to Mag Uidhir on that occasion.—Brian, son of Somairle Mac Caba, died this year.—Tighernan Ua Doibhelen died this year.—Ua Breislen, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan, son of Pierce, son of Saerdalach, that is, the brehon of Mag Uidhir and herenagh of the Third of Daire-Maelain, died. He died about Michaelmas and Domnall, son of Concubur, son of William, son of Airechtach, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, was made Ua Breislen.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gilla-ruaidh, was slain by the sons of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and by the descendants of Donn and of John Mag Uidhir, in Daire-laegh, at instigation of the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. — The Countess, namely, daughter of Roland, son of Sir Edward Eustace, wife of the Earl of Kildare, died about November Day.—Gilla-espuic the Little, son of Mac Domnaill, was slain, with a score, or two, of his people by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin and by Aengus, son

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Drumralla, a twnlnd. in Coole bar., co. Fer. (ib. 1218).

[18] *His own.*—A prolepsis, referring to Maguire.

A 109b Domnaill guirm Mic Domnaill'.— | Ruaiḋri óg, mac Ruaiḋri ballaiġ', mic Muircertaiġ baccaiġ, mic Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ' hUi Concoḃair, do marbaḋ gairid[b] roim Nodlaig[b]—idon, an d-ara tiġerna do bi ar Shligeaċ 7 o ṡliaḃ anuas an[b] tan so[b]—Leisin tiġerna eile do bi ann an[b] trath so[b], idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Maġnusa, mic' Briain, mic Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ' 7[b] le n-a braiṫriḃ eile. Ocus derbraṫair Feiḋlim[ṫe] do marbaḋ ann le Ruaiḋri ar an laṫair sin, idon, Muircertaċ caeċ, mac Maġnusa, mic Briain hUi Conċobair 7 Toirrdelbaċ, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain 7 Seaan óg, mac Seaain, mic Ruaiḋri ballaiġ, ar an laṫair cetna[b].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Cuinn, mic' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Neill, idon, Braṫair Minur do' ċoimtinol Airde-Maċa', do marbaḋ annsa[v] Chaḃan le n-a eaċ féin do ḟreib.—An Giustis Saxanaċ d'ḟagbail Erenn an bliaḋain [si] roim[w] Nodlaig.—Da mac hUi Anluain, idon, Murċaḋ ruaḋ 7 Gilla-Padraig, idon, clann Fheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi' Anluain', do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa, mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Neill[x] 7 le clainn Cairpri, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill[x].—An[b] Dalatunaċ, idon, Tomas, mac Emaind, mic Piarais, mic Piarais eile Dalatun, do gabail 7 hAnri, mac Seaain, mic mic Piarais Dalatun, do marbaḋ im Shaṁain le Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuind hUi Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn 7 le Mael-ruanaiġ, mac hUi Cerbaill.—Dá mac Shemais', mic' Mic Balronta, do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain si, idon[b], Seon 7 Remunn riaḃaċ—idon, Seon, le clainn Muiris Bailis 7 Remunn, le sgológaib—ar bord Aṫa-cliaṫ.—Cian[y], mac Eogain, mic Tomaltaiġ h[U]i Gaḋra, d'heg co hobann an bliaḋain si 7 f i r t f i l e ḋ sin[y].

1495. [v] isin, B. [w] roimi, B. [x-x] = 1434 [m-m] (om., C). [y-y] 108d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

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[19] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

[20] *Left.*—Poyning's departure is also given at 1496. But this, more likely, is the correct date.

of Domnall Mac Domnall the Blue.—Ruaidhri junior, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, son of Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobair, namely, the second lord that was over Sligech and from the Mountain down[19] this time, was slain, shortly before Christmas, by the other lord that was there this time, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach, and by his other kinsmen. And a brother of Feidhlimidh, namely, Muircertach Blind [-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Brian Ua Concobair and Toirdelbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian and John junior, son of John, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, were slain in the same place by Ruaidhri.—Toirdelbach, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, a Friar Minor of the community of Ard-Macha, was killed in Cavan by his own horse by a kick.—The Saxon justiciary left[20] Ireland this year before Christmas.—Two sons of Ua hAnluain, namely, Murchadh the Red and Gilla Padraig, namely, sons of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, were slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and by the sons of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers, son of another Piers Dalton, was taken and Henry, son of John, grandson of Piers Dalton, was slain about November Day by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn and by Maelruanaigh, son of Ua Cerbaill.—Two sons of James, son of Mac Balronta, namely, John and Redmond the Swarthy, were slain this year—to wit, John, by the sons of Maurice Walsh and Redmond, by farmers—on the border of Ath-cliath.—Cian, son of Eogan, son of Tomaltach Ua Gadhra, died suddenly this year and a poet's miracle[21] [was] that. [1495]

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[21] *Miracle*.—See another instance at 1024, *sup*. and cf. the Note on *Rimers* (*Stat. Kilk*. XV.), replete with the ripe erudition of Hardiman (*Tracts, etc.*, Ir. Arch. Soc. II. 55 sq.).

A 109c[b.] Kal. Ian. f. ui., l. [xiii.[a],] 7' bliaḋain bisex hi', Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ui.° Glaisne, mac Remainn, mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Mhaṫġamna, do marbaḋ i n-a ṫiġ féin a Muineċan le Gilla-Padraig, mac Meg Mhaṫġamna, idon, mac Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic' Ruġraiḋe[b]', tercio[c] Idus Ianuarii[c], annsa[d] n-aiḋċe[d] 7 le n-a derbraṫair eile, idon[e], le Ruġraiḋe. Ocus[e] ní ṫangadar acht se sgológa deg do ḋenam an marbṫa sin[e]. Ocus do[f] gabaḋ[f] Ros, mac Maġnusa, mic' Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫġamna, leo annsa[1] tiġ cetna an[g]' oiḋċi sin[g]'. —Brian, mac Remainn Meg Mhaṫġamna 7' clann[h]
A 109d Glaisne, mic[e] Remainn[e] | Meg Maṫġamna', do[e] ḋul ar creiċ ar Mag Maṫġamna 7 ar a clainn, seaċtmain a n-diaiġ Glaisne fein do marbaḋ 7 an creċ do breiṫ leo 7[e] Seon[i], mac Con-Ulaḋ, mic an ċaeiċ, do marbaḋ leo[i] ann[e] 7 coicer, no séiser, marcaċ do marbaḋ ann, timċeall Sheo[i]n. Ocus mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Ardġail, do marbaḋ fa luċt na creiċe, idon, Seaan[e].—Caislen Aṫa-Seanaiġ do ġabail a[j] n-diaiġ Nodlaig[j] ar bardaiḃ hUi Domnaill le mac hUi Domnaill fein[e], idon, le[e] hAeḋ.—Siṫ do ḋenaṁ do hUa Domnaill re Cairbreċaiḃ 7[e] tigerntus d'ḟuireċ ag Feidlim[iḋ], mac Maġnusa, mic Briain 7 caislen Sligiġ d'ḟuireċ ag an Calbaċ caeċ, mac Domnaill, mic Eoġain hUi Conċobair[e]. —hUa Cuirnin d'heg, idon, Ruaiḋri hUa Cuirnin.—Eogan og, mac' Eogain, mic Aeḋa' hUi Dhalaiġ, d'heg in[e] bliaḋain [si].—Florinnti hUa Corcrá[i]n 7 a bean

1496. [1] isin, B. [a] bl., A; none, B. Between the annual notation and the first entry, A has a bl. = 19 ll., on 3 of which the letters of the Latin alphabet are scribbled (n. t. h.). [b] Meg Maṫġamna, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] ar gretlaiġ oiḋċi—*on a night incursion*—after Muneċan. B. [e] = [c-c]. [f-f] do gabail (inf.), after Maṫġamna, B. [g-g] after Leo, B. [h] = 1466 [b]. [i-i] before Brian (with Le for Leo), B. [j-j] = 1494 [n-n].

1496. [1] *After Christmas.* — Another example of the A.D. not reckoned from Jan. 1. The entry belongs to 1495. Otherwise (cf.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [13th of the moon,] and it [was] a Bissextile year, A.D. 1496. Glaisne, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in his own house in Muinechan, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January, in the night, by Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe and by his other brother, namely, by Rughraidhe. And there went not but 16 farmers to do that slaying. And Ros, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, was taken by them in the same house that night. Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, went on a raid on Mag Mathgamna and on his sons, a week after Glaisne himself being slain and the prey was carried off by them. And John, son of Cu-Uladh [Mac Mahon], son of the Blind [-eye], was slain by them there and five, or six, horsemen were slain there, around John. And the son of Toirdelbach, son of Ardgal, namely, John, was slain of the party of the raid.—The castle of Ath-Senaigh was taken after Christmas[1] from the warders of Ua Domnaill by the son of Ua Domnaill himself, namely, by Aedh.—Peace was made by Ua Domnaill with the Carbrians and the lordship remained with Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian and the castle of Sligech remained with Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Cuirnin, died.—Eogan junior, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died this year.—Florence Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper and player of [other] stringed instruments and a very good vocalist and instrumentalist[2], and his wife died in the castle of Ua Raighilligh.—Ua [1496]

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the double-columned items of this year), the attempt to retake would have] considerably preceded the seizure of the castle.

[2] *Good — instrumentalist.* — See 1489, n. 5.

B 96d d'heg a caislen hUi Raighilligh, idon, sai cruitire 7 fir theo 7[c] fer budh roidhind do bel 7 do laim[c].—hUa Dubda d'heg in bliadhain si, idon[e], . . [k]—hUa Neill, idon, Domnall, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' 7 a dhias mac, idon', Brian 7 Eogan', do dhul ar creich ar hUa Neill eile, idon, ar Enri og, mac' Enri, mic Eogain' 7 Niall, mac Toirrdelbaigh ruaidh hUi Neill 7 dias marcach eile do marbadh leo ann 7 mac hUi Meallа[i]n do ghabail leo, idon', Rughraidhe, mac Eogain hUi Meallа[i]n' 7 an creach do thabairt leo gu beodha[2] o Chreig baile hUi Sheircaigh. Ocus as i sin an cethramadh crech fichet[3] do rigne Domnall ar Enri 7[c] ar ar'gabh leis[c] o dho [do] marbadh hUa Neill eile, idon, Conn. Ocus an Sathurn a n-diaigh feile[4] Brighde[4] do' ronadh sin'.—hUa Gailmredhaigh[5] d'eg in[c] bliadhain si[c], idon, Brian[l].—hUa Flannaga[i]n Tuaithi-Ratha, idon, Gillibert, mac' Cormuic, mic Gilla-Isu hUi Fhlannaga[i]n', d'heg a tus Earraigh na' bliadhna'.—Mag Samradhain, idon, Domnall bernach, mac' Tomais, mic Fergail Meg Samradain', do marbadh a feall le Maghnus, mac' Tomais, mic Tomais', mic[c] Fergail[c] Meg[m] Samradhain[m] 7 le clainn Aedha, mic' Eogan', mic[c] Tomais, mic Fergail[c] 7 le clainn mic Briain Theallaigh-Eachach, idon[c], Tadhg 7 Pilib, idon, clann Fheidhlim[the], mic Briain[c]. A[n] Tempoll-an-puirt do' ronadh sin' la feile[4] Beraigh, a[c] ceann bliadhna o'n la do bathadh a derbrathair eili 7 a chenn-
A 110a sine[c].— | An Giustis Saxanach d'fhagbail Erenn in bliadhain si.—An[c] Dalatunach, idon, Tomas, mac Emaind, mic Piarais Dalatun, d'fuaslugadh ar tri cet

1496. [2]-ogha, A. [3]-it, A. [4]-i, B. [5]-irmleaghaidh, B. [k] half line erased, A; no bl., B. [l] hUa Gairml-, ad., B. [m-m] also after Eogain, B. [n] = 1396 [c].

[3] *William, etc.*—The words in [] are taken from the other *Ua D.* entry (next, but ten) of this year.

[4] *Slain.*—See the third entry of 1493.

[5] *Saturday.*—Feb. 6.

[6] *T.-an-p.*—*Temple of the bank;* Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. It is taken literally here; the *F. M.* entry stating he was

Dubda, namely, [William, son of Domnall the Freckled[3]] died this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan and his two sons, namely, Brian and Eogan, went on a raid on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan and Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and two other horsemen were slain by them there and the son of Ua Mellain, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Eogan Ua Mellain, was taken by them and the prey was spiritedly carried off by them [even] from the fortress of the town of Ua Shercaigh. And that was the 24th raid that Domnall made on Henry and on what adhered to him since the other Ua Neill, namely, Conn, was slain.[4] And the Saturday[5] after the feast of Brigit that was done.—Ua Gailmredhaigh, namely Brian, died this year.—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died in the beginning of the Harvest of the year.—Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, was slain in treachery by Maghnus, son of Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain and by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Thomas, son of Fergal and by the sons of Brian of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Tadhg and Philip, that is, sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Brian. In Tempoll-an-puirt[6] that was done, on the feast day of Berach, at the end[7] of a year from the day his other brother and his tribe-head was drowned.—The Saxon justiciary left Ireland this year.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was liberated for 300 marks and for [1496]

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murdered at the altar, which bore signs still visible of the blows. The church in question, doubtless, was that of Inch (the *Inis Mad-do*[i]c of the St. Gall *Priscian*, 194a), in Templeport Lake.

[7] *At the end, etc.*—See sixth entry of 1495.

marg 7 ar ceiṫri fiċit dheg bo a n-gill ar ṫuaiṫ Baile-na-ngeḋ o Chonn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn hUi Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn 7 o mac mic hUi Cerbuill[o].—hUa Dalaiġ Breifne, idon, Loċlaind, mic' Uilliam', mic[o] Aeḋa[o] hUi' Dhalaiġ', d'heg do na cneḋaiḃ tucaḋ air an[o] oiḋċi do marbaḋ[o] Glaisne[p] Mag Maṫgamna[p] [q]a[q] tiġ[q] Glaisne féin.—hUa Ferġail, idon, Rugraiḋe, mac Caṫail, d'heg in' bliaḋain si'.—Ruġraiḋe[o], mac Iriail hUi Fherġail, idon, leṫtaiseċ eile na hAnġaile, do ġabail le hespoc na hAnġaile, idon, le hUilliam, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Uilliam hUi Ferġail 7[o] hUa Ferġail do ġairm do'n espoc[r] fein[o] an bliaḋain cetna[o].—hUa Ferġail[a] aile do gairm i n-a aḋaiġ sin do Cetaċ, mac Tomais, mic' Caṫail', mic[o] Thomais hUi Ferġail[o]. — Mac Sar Edbard Iustas (Eustace[s]), idon, Rolan, d'heg a n-dereḋ na bliaḋna [sa], eter[o] da Nodlaig[o]: idon, an t-e le n-dernaḋ Mainistir Cille-cuilind.—hUa Dubda d'heg an' bliaḋain si[o], idon', Uilliam, mac Domnaill ballaiġ, mic' Maeilruanaiġ', mic[o] Ruaiḋri[o] hUi' Duḃda'. Ocus[o] hUa Dubda do ḋenam i n-a inaḋ do Brian og, mac Briain hUi Dhubda[o].—hUa Doċartaiġ, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill hUi' Doċartaiġ', d'heg. Ocus[o] hUa Doċartaiġ do ḋenam do Sheaan hUa Doċartaiġ leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ[o].—Eiṁar, mac Briain, mic Neill Ghallta hUi Neill, do marbaḋ a feall 7 a derbraṫair eile, idon, Eogan, do sgaṫaḋ an la cetna le n-a n-dias derbraṫar eile, idon, le Conn ruaḋ 7 le Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], a[o] tus an t-Samraiḋ[o].—Baile Meg Mhaṫ-
A 110b gamna do | losgaḋ, idon, baile Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa

1496. [o-o] after [p-p]. [p-p] after [q-q]. [q-q] before [p-p]. [r] hUa Ferġail ad., B. [s] = 1392 [b].

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[8] *Baile-na-n.* — *Twnlnd. of the geese;* apparently, in Rathconrath bar., co. Wstm.

[9] *Slain.*—First item of this year.

14 score cows in pledge for the district of Baile-na-gedh[8], [1496]
by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn and by the grandson of Ua Cerbaill.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne, namely, Lochlainn, son of William, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died of the wounds that were given to him the night Glaisne Mag Mathgamna was slain[9] in the house of Glaisne himself.—Ua Ferghail, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Cathal, died this year.—Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, namely, the other joint-chief of the Anghaile, was taken by the bishop[10] of the Anghaile, namely, by William, son of Donchadh, son of William Ua Ferghail and the bishop himself was proclaimed Ua Ferghail the same year. Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed another Ua Ferghail after that.—The son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, Reland—to wit, he by whom was built the monastery[11] of Cell-cuilinn—died at end of this year, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].—Ua Dubda, namely, William, son of Domnall the Freckled, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda, died this year. And Brian junior, son of Brian Ua Dubda, was made Ua Dubda in his stead.—Ua Dochartaigh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, died and John Ua Dochartaigh was made Ua Dochartaigh by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red.—Eimer, son of Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill the Foreign, was slain in treachery and his other brother, namely, Eogan, was maimed the same day, in the beginning of Summer, by his two other brothers, namely, by Conn the Red and by Feidhlimidh.—The town of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the town of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son

[10] *Bishop.*—Of Ardagh; ob. 1516 (Ware, 254, where he is erroneously called Fitz-Donald, instead of Fitz-Donogh).

[11] *Monastery.*—Last entry, but one, of 1486.

ruaidh, mic Rughraidhi, le Brian, mac Remainn, mic Rughraidhi, a tus an t-Shamhraidh[s].—Gilla-Padraic[s], mac Meg Mathgamna, idon, mac Aedha oig, mic' Aedha ruaidh', mic[s] Rughraidhe Meg Mathgamna[s], do marbadh a feall leis hUa n-Anluain, idon, le Maeil[-Sh]echlainn, mac Feidhlim[the] hUi' Anluain' 7 le n-a braithribh, idon, le hArdgar 7 araile, isin coiccedh Kalainn do mi Iuin[t-s] 7 a derbrathair eile[s], idon, Eimher, do ghabhail in la cetna. Ocus[s] Mag Mathgamna 7 a caeraidhecht 7 clann Maghnusa Meg Mathgamna do dul a ceann hUi Raighilligh 7 Gall, le denam an marbhta sin 7 Brian, mac Remuinn 7 clann Glaisne, mic Remaind Meg Math-gamna, do breith a caeraidhechta leo a Fern-mhuighibh, idon, a fera[i]nn Mheg Mathgamna 7 Ghilla-Padraig[s].— |

B 97a Doinenn mor in bliadhain si, innus gu[u] roibhe[u] ár adhbul ar[s] bhuaibh 7[s] ar na huile eallaighibh[v] archena[v]. Tachaisi mor i n-urmhor Erenn in bliadhain [si] 7 toirmesc mor ar tighedus na bliadna.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac[s] Neill gairbh[s], do dhul a n-Oirghiallaibh do chungnum le Brian, mac Remuind Meg Mathgamna 7 a n-dul le cheile assin[s] a leanmhuin Mheg Mathgamna a[1] m-Breifne hUi[s] Raighilligh[s] 7 an meid do imchedar do'n tir 7 cuid hUi Raighilligh do'n Chabhan do loscadh leo 7 creacha 7 millti do denam doibh ar Galltacht Machaire Oirghiall aris.—hUa Briain, rí Tuadh-Muman, idon, Conchobur, mac Toirrdelbaigh hUi Briain, d'heg in[s] hoc anno[s] 7 a derbrathair eile, idon, an Gilla dubh hUa[s] Briain[s], do righadh i n-a inadh.

Mag Uidhir, idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic' Thomais Mheg Uidhir,'

1496. [t] Mai, at first, but dots were put under Ma, A. [u-u] co tucadh—*was inflicted*, B (not C). [v-v] cethra—*cattle*, B.

of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was burned by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, in the beginning of Summer.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in treachery by Ua hAnluain, namely, by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and by his kinsmen, namely by Ardgar and another, on the 5th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 27] and his other brother, namely, Eimer, was taken the same day. And Mag Mathgamna with his cattle and the sons of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna went to join Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners, through doing of that slaying and Brian, son of Redmond and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, took their cattle with them into Fern-magh, namely, into the land of Mag Mathgamna and of Gilla-Padraig.—Great inclemency this year, so that there was enormous destruction on beeves and on other cattle also. Great dearth in the greater part of Ireland this year and great hindrance on the husbandry of the year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went into Oirghialla to aid Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and they went together from that in pursuit of Mag Mathgamna into the Breifne of Ua Raighilligh and the extent they traversed of the country and the part of Ua Raighilligh of Cavan were burned by them and raids and devastations were done by them on the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla again.—Ua Briain, king of Thomond, namely, Concobur, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died in this year and his other brother, namely, [Torlough] the black Gillie Ua Briain, was made king in his stead. [1496]

Mag Uidhir, namely, John son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir,

(A)

do ḋul ar tarraing Aeḋa, mic hUi Domnaill, do ċur Cuinn, mic hUi Domnaill, o ċaislen Aṫa-Senaiġ 7 Conn do ċur o'n ċaislen doiḃ 7 Mag Uiḋir d'a leanmuin co Dun-na-nGall 7 Dun-na-nGall do loscaḋ a tús laei. |
A 110c Conn 7 eirġi-amaċ Thire-Conaill 7 Innsi-hEogain 7 Dartraiġi Meg Fhlannċaḋa do impoḋ a toraiḋeċt ar Mag Uiḋir 7 ar Aeḋ co Termonn Dabeóg[i]g. Ocus Mag [C]raiṫ, idon, Ruaiḋri, mac Diarmata, mic Mharcu[i]s Meg [C]raiṫ, idon,

(B, C)

do ġabail le Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic Neill gairḃ hUi Domnaill, a Termonn Meg [C]raiṫ 7 Brian og, mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann 7 Emunn carraċ, mac an airċideċain, mic Caṫail moir Mic Maġnusa 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Duinn, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 Art, mac Taiḋg dubsuiliġ, mac Mic Craiṫ Meg Uiḋir 7 Gilla-Padraig, mac Gillebert hUi Fhlannagain, do marbaḋ ann 7 araile. Ocus deiċ n-eiċ ar ceṫ eaċ d'fagbail ann.

comarba an Termainn, do ṫeagmail doiḃ annsa Termann 7 hé d'a ḟogra do Conn 7 do Chonallcaiḃ gan a ċomairce fein, na comairce an Termainn, do briseḋ ar Mag Uiḋir. Ocus nír' [ḟ]aeṁadur san sin 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 a muinntir d'imṫeċt ar eigin, no gu tarla a n-eiċ uile a criaṫraċ bog ṁointiġ, inar' ḟagaiḃ siad deiċ n-eiċ ar ceṫ eaċ. Ocus briseḋ ar muinntir Meg Uiḋir leissin 7 Mag Uiḋir do ġabail a comairce an Termainn 7 Meg [C]raiṫ 7 da fer dheg do marbaḋ ann, timċeall Briain oig, mic Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an la ar namaraċ la clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir i n-a ferann fein 7 timċill Emainn carraiġ, mic an airċideoċain Mic Magnusa 7 Donnċaiḋ, mic Duinn, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 Gilla-Padraig, mic hUi Flannagain, idon, mac Gillibert, mic Cormaic hUi Flannagain 7 Airt, mic Taiḋg dubsuiliġ, mic Mic Craiṫ Meg Uiḋir 7 araile.

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[12] *Conn.* — He was besieging Ballyshannon castle, which had been seized by his brother, Hugh (2nd item of this year).

[13] *Protection.*—See 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2; 1396, n. 2.

(A)

went, at instigation of Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, to put Conn,[12] son of Ua Domnaill, from the castle of Ath-Senaigh and Conn was put from the castle by them and Mag Uidhir pursued him to Dun-na-Gall and Dun-na-Gall was burned in the beginning of day. Conn and the rising-out of Tir-Conaill and Inis-Eogain and Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha turned in pursuit on Mag Uidhir and on Aedh as far as the Termon of [St.] Dabeog. And Mag Craith, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmait, son of Mark Mag Craith, namely, coarb of the Termon, met them in the Termon and proclaimed it to Conn and to the Conallians not to break his own protection,[13] nor the protection of the Termon, against Mag Uidhir. And they brooked not that and [accordingly] Mag Uidhir and his people went perforce, until their horses came into soft, shaking turf, in which they left 110 horses. And with that, the people of Mag Uidhir were broken[14] and Mag Uidhir was taken within the protection of the Termon and of Mag Craith and 12 persons were slain there, including Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, who was slain on the morrow by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own land and including Edmond Carrach, son of the Archdeacon[15] Mac Maghnusa, and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Ua Flannagain, namely, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B, C) [1496]

was taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, in the Termon of Mag Craith and Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain there and Edmund Carrach, son of the Archdeacon, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Gilbert Ua Flannagain, were slain there and so on. And 110 horses were abandoned there.

[14] *Broken.*—That is, defeated.

[15] *Archdeacon.*—Died 1441, *sup.*

Coinne[*] eter hUa Raiġilliġ, idon, Seaan, mac Caṫaal, mic Eogain, mic Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ 7 Mag Maṫgamna, idon, Aeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic Ruġraiḋe 7 clann Maġnusa, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic Ruġraiḋe, do ṫaeḃ ann 7 Brian, mac Remaind, mic Ruġraiḋe 7 clann Glaisne, mic Rémuinn, mic Ruġraiḋe, do'n taeḃ eile. Ocus siṫ do ḋenam annsa ċoinne eter Oirġiallaiḃ fein 7 cead tóraiḋeċta d'ḟagḃail do Bhrian 7 do clainn Ghlaisne ar hUa Raiġilliġ 7 ar Mag Maṫgamna 7 ar clainn Maġnusa. Ocus[*] Mac Caba do marbaḋ ar[1] an toraiḋeċt sin[1], idon, Maṫgamain, mac Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn Mic Caba, le Tuaṫal[w], mac Edḃard, mic Ruġraiḋe[w] Meg Mhaṫgamna, xi.° die mensis Augusti[*].—Emonn, mac Domnaill bain hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in' bliaḋain si'.—Finnġuala, ingen Mheg Uiḋir, idon, ingen Tomais oig, mic' Tomais moir' (idon[x], an Gilla duḃ[x]) Meg Uiḋir, idon, ben Mheg[y] Maṫgamna[y], idon, Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ, d'heg in' bliaḋain' [si].—Mag Maṫgamna do ḋenum do Brian, mac Remaind,
A 110d mic' | Ruġraiḋe, in bliaḋain si' a° n-inaḋ Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic Ruġraiḋe, la ḟeile Molaissi 7[*] Aeḋ' og ar n-a ḋallaḋ roime sin°.—Doinenn romor a Foġmur na' bliaḋna sa', le'r'milleḋ caċ uile[*] gu[6] coitċenn[7] fa n-a n-arbannaiḃ 7 gu hairiġi a Feraiḃ-Manaċ.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroíd, mac Tomais, mic' Seo[i]n ċaím', do ṫeċt a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si, seċtmuín re feil Miċeil, i n-a Ghiustís ar Gallaib na hErenn 7 fa onóir ṁoir o riġ Saxan 7° ingen deirḃsreaṫar an riġ fein do ṁnai leis, idon, ingen abbaiḋ Glaisbeiriġ.—Mac Suiḃne Thíre-Bagaine d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Mael-Muire°[*].

1496. [6]a, B. [7]-ċinni (sb.), B. [w-w]sliċt Remuinn—*descendants of Redmond*, B. [x-x]l. m., t. h., A; om., B. [y-y]also (n. t. h., A; t., B) after ruaiḋ of this and Ruġraiḋe of the next entry. [s-s]=1394[t-t].

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[16] *Molaisse.*—Of the 43 so named in the *Hom. Lists* (L. L. 368a, b), the first, the patron of Devenish (Sep. 12), is most probably intended.

A meeting [was held] between Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe. And the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe [were] on one side there and Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, on the other side. And peace was made in the meeting between the Oirghialla themselves and leave to pursue was got by Brian and by the sons of Glaisne against Ua Raighilligh and against Mag Mathgamna and against the sons of Maghnus. And Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba, was slain on that pursuit by Tuathal, son of Edward, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, the 11th day of the month of August.—Edmond, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Finghuala, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died this year.—Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna this year in the place of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, the feast day of Molaisse[16] and Aedh junior had been blinded before that.—Very great inclemency in the Harvest of this year, whereby every one in general was ruined in his crops and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, came to Ireland this year, a week before Michaelmas, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland and with great honour from the king of the Saxons and a daughter[17] of the brother [uncle] of the king himself, namely, daughter of the abbot of Glastonbury, his wife, with him.—Mac Suibne of Tir-Bagaine, namely, Mael-Muire, died this year. [1496]

[17] *Daughter.* — **First cousin of Henry VII. See 1536, n. 7. His first wife died 1495, *sup*.**

(A)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac Neill, mic Toirrdelbaigh an fhina 7 a mac, idon, Conn, do ligen Mheg Uidhir ar a laimdechur, an Sathurn re Samain, do Mhag [C]raith 7 do'n Termunn. Ocus dar le cach nar' imshlann do reidhigfed re Dabeaog, no fririn Termand, ar son cor' b'eicen do med eigin fuasclaicthi do thabairt uadha fein ar re for Tomais Meg Uidhir bai a n-gobang il bliadhna occa do thabairt as illaim [U]i Domnaill 7 a mic, idon, Cuind.

(B, C)

Mag Uidhir do ligean ar a laimdechur le sliocht hUi n-Domnaill a n-onoir an Termuinn 7 Meg [C]raith 7 ar a ra[i]nn 7 ar a grad fein 7' araile'.

Mag Mathgamna og, idon, Brian, mac Remaind 7 slicht Remaind airchena d'fagbail an Lochta-tighi 7 a n-dul a Ferr-maighi 7 slicht Aedha ruaidh do dul ar an Luchta-tighi a n-diaigh Samna isin bliadhain si[c].—Mag Mathgamna, idon, Aedh og, mac' Aedha ruaidh', do eg iar n-a dalladh athadh roimhe sin; idon, la feile[8] Muire isin Geimredh atbail, iar m-buaidh Ongtha[9] 7 aithrighe[9].—Tigernan, mac Cobthaigh, mic Airt hUi Ruairc, do marbadh a feall la Fergal, mac Cathail ballaigh, mic'
A 111a Airt hUi Ruairc' | 7 le clainn Uaithne, mic Cathail ballaigh.—Mac Daibhith Clainni-Connmhaigh d'heg in[c] bliadhain [si][c] 7 in Mac Daibhith do righned i n-a inadh do marbadh le clainn Ruaidhri Mic Diarmada, idon[c], Tadhg 7 araile[c] 7 leisin Calbach Caech, mac' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Conchobair. — Mac[c] Goisdealbh do ghabail in bliadhain si le clainn Ruaidhri Mic Diar-

1496. [8]-i, A. [9]n-, A.

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[18] *Saturday*.—Oct. 29.

[19] *Him*.—The termoner, Magrath.

[20] *Mag U., etc.*—The precis, it is apparent, misrepresents the original.

(A) [1496]

Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine and his son, namely, Conn, let Mag Uidhir from out his captivity, the Saturday[18] before November Day, for Mag Craith and for the Termon. And it seemed to every one that they did not fully acquit [themselves] with [St.] Dabeog, nor with the Termon, because it was necessary for him[19] to give a certain part of the ransom from himself into the hand of Ua Domnaill and of his son, namely, Conn, as a condition of liberating Thomas Mag Uidhir, who was in durance much of the year with him.

(B, C)

Mag Uidhir[20] was let out from his captivity by the descendants of Ua Domnaill, in honour of the Termon and of Mag Craith and for their own party and for their own dignity and so on.

Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, Brian, son of Redmond and the descendants of Redmond also left the Lucht-tighi[21] and went into Fern-magh and the descendants of Aedh the Red went to the Lucht-tighi after November Day in this year.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died after his being blinded a while before that; namely, on the feast[22] day of Mary in Winter he died, after victory of Unction and penance.—Tigernan, son of Cobthach, son of Art Ua Ruairc, was slain in treachery by Ferghal, son of Cathal the Freckled, son of Art Ua Ruairc and by the sons of Uaithne, son of Cathal the Freckled.—Mac David of Clann-Conmaigh died this year and the Mac David that was made in his place was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, namely, Tadhg and another and by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of

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[21] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

[22] *Feast.* — Immac. Conception, Dec. 8. The effect of the *blinding* appears in the *Briain* entry (next previous, but 6). Cf. 1113: *A hosting by Domnall.*

mada[c].—Fínghein hUa Mathgamhna d'heg in bliadain si eter da Nodluig; no[c], sechtmuin re Nodluig[c]: idon, fer tuigsech[c], treidech, ealadnach 7[aa] eolach i sgelaib in domain th-[s]oir 7 abus[aa].

B 97b Kal. Ian. i. f., l. [xx.iiii[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc. vii.° Maidm do thabairt ar hUa Ferghail, idon, ar Cetach, mac Thomais, mic' Cathail', mic[b] Thomais[b] 7 ar a braithrib le Seaan ruadh, mac Cairpri, mic' Lairich', du inar'marbadh Cetach féin 7 a mac, idon, Laiseach 7 Domnall, mac in espuic, idon[c], mac' Seaain, mic Briain', tighérna Clainni-hAmlaim 7 mac Aedha oig, idon[d], Geralt[d], tighérna Muighi-Treagha 7 a derbrathair eile, idon, Geroid, mac Cormaic 7 Tadhg, mac Uaithne, mic' Briain, mic Emaind, mic Tomais'. Ocus ochtar 7 da fichat do marbadh ann uile i n-a timceall sin. Ocus a tus an Earraigh do ronadh, Dia-haine do funnradh.—Flann Mac Casurlaigh, idon[e], fear dana maith, do marbadh le Ferghus, mac' Emainn', mic Lairich, mic' Rosa'.—Mac Diarmada Muighi-luirg, idon, Concobur, mac Cormaic, mic' Tomaltaigh Mic Diarmata', do marbadh le cloind Ruaidhri Mic Diarmata 7 Mac Diarmata do denam do Thadhg, mac Ruaidhri Mic' Diarmata', i n-a inadh.—Feidlim[idh], mac Muircertaigh ruaidh, mic Briain Ballaigh hUi Neill, do marbadh

A 111b seachtmhuin[b] | roim fheil Patraig[b], le Domnall, mac Aedha oig, mic Aedha buidhe, mic Briain Ballaigh hUi[b] Neill[b].—Eignechan, mac Neachtain, mic' Toirrdhelbaigh

1496. [aa-aa] a n-eolas gacha berla 7 gacha tengta—*in knowledge of every language and every dialect*, B.

1497. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] = [b-b]. [d-d] = 1457 [1-1].

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[22] *Ua M.* [O'Mahony].—Of Fonn-iartharach (*Western Slope*, Carbery bar., co. Cork), *A. L. C.*

1497. [1] *Bishop*.—In the appointment of Gerald Fitz Gerald, canon of Cloyne, to the united dioceses of Cork and Cloyne (by Pius II., Jan. 31, 1462) and the rescission thereof (Ap. 14, 1462), *John, elect of Ardagh*, appears as proctor sub-

Eogan Ua Concobair.—Mac Goisdelb was taken this year by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Finghin Ua Mathgamna[23] died this year, between the two Nativities; or a week before Christmas: to wit, an intelligent, polished, erudite man and learned in the history of the world in the East and hither. [1496]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1497. Defeat was inflicted on Ua Ferghail, namely, on Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas, and on his kinsmen by John the Red, son of Cairpre, son of Laisech, wherein were slain Cetach himself and his son, namely, Laisech and Domnall, son of the bishop,[1] namely, son of John, son of Brian, lord of Clann-Amlaim[2] and the son of Aedh junior, namely, Gerald, lord of Magh-Tregha and his other brother, namely, Garret, son of Cormac and Tadhg, son of Uaithne, son of Brian, son of Edmond, son of Thomas. And eight and forty were slain, [in] all, around those. And in the beginning of the Spring it was done, Friday[3] precisely.—Flann Mac Casurlaigh, namely, a good poet, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros [Maguire].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was made Mac Diarmata in his place.—Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain, a week[4] before the feast of Patrick, by Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Eignechan, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was

stitute of O'Hedian, archdeacon of Cashel, for expediting the (forged) resignation of bishop Jordan (Thei. 447-8). Whence it may be inferred that he was elected in 1461. The date of his death is unknown to me.

[2] *John—Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

[3] *Friday.*—Feb. 3. Cf. 1487, n. 2.

[4] *Week.*—Fri., March 10.

an ḟina' hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ in[1] bliaḋain
si' a faslongport hUi Domnaill fein, idon, Aeḋa
ruaiḋ, mic' Neill gairḃ', mic[b] Toirrdelbaiġ an ḟina[b],
le Conn, mac hUi Dhomnaill, idon, mac' Aeḋa ruaiḋ'
7 le Geralt, mac Domnaill, mic' Pheiḋlim[ṫe]' hUi Doċ-
artaiġ 7 le Brian, mac Mheg [F]lannċaiḋ 7 le cloinn
Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, idon[b], Caṫal 7
Ruġraiḋe[b], 7 le cloinn Eogain, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir,
idon, Emunn[b] 7 Caṫal[b] 7 le Seaan, mac Maġnusa, mic
Aenġusa hUi Gallċobair. Ocus oċtar, no naenmur,
do ḋainiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] Conallaċ do ṁarbaḋ ann maille[b]
ris[b], timċell mic Toirrdelbaiġ Gallta hUi Domnaill
(idon[e], Eoġan[e]) 7' mic Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelḃaiġ Ghallta'
7 Eogain, mic Aeḋa, mic' Donnċaiḋ na cailleḋ' hUi
Domnaill 7 Pheiḋlim[ṫe], mic' an ġilla duiḃ',
hUi Gallċobuir 7' Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Caṫail, mic an
gilla duiḃ hUi Gallċobuir' 7 Donnċaiḋ bailḃ hUi
Fhirġil. Ocus seaċtmuin roim ḟeil Padraig do' ronaḋ[2]
sin' uile[c].—Mac Donnċaiḋ an Chorainn d'heg i[b] n-
Errac na bliaḋna sa[b], idon, Brian, mac Maelruanaiġ,
mic' Tomaltaiġ Mic Donnċaiḋ'.—Glaisne, mac Seaain
hUi Anluain, do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Brain.—Da
mac Meg Mhaṫgamna, idon, Eiṁear 7 Tuaṫal, idon,
da mac Aeḋa oig, mic' Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic[b] Ruġraiḋe[b],
do ṁarbaḋ le hOirrṫeraiḃ 7 ceiṫri fir x. d'a muinntir
do ṁarbaḋ ann maille[c] riu 7 x.neamar, no da ḟer x.,
do Oirrṫearaiḃ do marbaḋ leosan, timceall Maġnusa
riabaiġ[f] hUi Anluain 7 timċeall Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn,
mic Maġnusa óig hUi Anluain. Ocus ansa[3] sectmad
id do'n ṁi Aipril do ronaḋ sin.—Clann Shiurtain
A 111c moir Mic Shiurtain do ṁarbaḋ | a[b] n-Earraċ na
bliaḋna so[b] le Mac Siurtain a fell, idon, le Tomas 7
le n-a ċloinn.—Murċaḋ, mac Conṁuic, mic Sheaain

1497. [1] an, A. [2] -ait, B. [3] isin, B. [b-b] = 1392[b]. [f] bl. = 6 letters, A.

slain this year in the stronghold[5] of Ua Domnaill himself, namely, of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach *of the Wine*, by Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red and by Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and by Brian, son of Mag Flannchaidh and by the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal and Rughraidhe and by the sons of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Cathal and by John, son of Maghnus, son of Aenghus Ua Gallchobair. And 8, or 9, of the worthies of the Conallians were slain there with him, including the son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill the Foreign (namely, Eogan) and the son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Foreign and Eogan, son of Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Domnaill *of the Wood* and Feidhlimidh, son of *the black Gillie* Ua Gallchobair and Donchadh Ua Firghil the Stammerer. And a week before the feast of Patrick all that was done.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, died in Spring of this year.—Glaisne, son of John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Ua Brain.—Two sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Eimer and Tuathal, namely, two sons of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, were slain by the Oirthir and 14 men of their people were slain there with them and 10, or 12, of the Oirthir were slain by them, inclusive of Maghnus Ua hAnluain the Swarthy and inclusive of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Maghnus Ua hAnluain junior. And on [Friday] the 7th of the Ides [7th] of the month of April that was done.—The sons of Jordan Mor Mac Jordan were slain in treachery in the Spring of this year by Mac Jordan, namely, by Thomas and by his sons.—Murchadh, son of Cormac, son of John Ua Ferghail, was [1497]

[5] *Stronghold.*—See [1333], n. 6.

hUi Ḟherġail, do marbaḋ le Brian buiḋe, mac Ruġr
mic' Caṫail hUi Ḟhearġail'[g].—Uaim Purgodoire
raig ar Loċ-ġearg do brisead in[1] bliaḋain s
Gairdian Duin-na-nGall 7 le luċt-inaid espui
B 97c n-deg|antaċt Loċa-hEirne, a hudaras an Phapa
ḟeil Padraig na' bliaḋna' sa[c], ar n-a ṫuigsin do
a[b] coitcinne[b] as sdair an Ridire 7 a seinlebraiḃ
naċar'hi soín an Purġadoir fuair Padraig o Dhia
do ḃadur caċ ag gnaṫugaḋ uaiṫi.—Siṫ do ḋenaṁ
dá hUa Neill a n-dereḋ Earraiġ na' bliaḋna'
idon, Domnall 7 Enri og 7 mac Domnaill hUi N
do legan amaċ, idon, Aeḋ, gan[b] ḟuas[luccaḋ][b] 7 com
mora aili' d'eaċaiḃ 7 d'eideḋ[4] 7 do meduġaḋ
hinṁeċu[i]s arċena' do ṫabairt do Domnall do
anma tiġerna do legan de.—O Domnaill, idon,
ruaḋ, mac[b] Neill gairḃ[b], do ċur a ṫigernuis de
seċtmaḋ Kalainn do ṁí Iuin na' bliaḋna' sa[c] a Cé
Thermaind Meg Craiṫ Dia-haine' ar aí laiṫi s
maine' 7 hUa[5] Domnaill do ḋenam dia mac
Mairt iar sin, idon, do Chunn.—Mag Mhaṫgar

1497. [4]-eġ, A. [5]O, A. [g]2 ll. left bl., A.

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[6] *P. of P.*—See the reff., s. v. *Purgatorium S. Patricii*, in Du Cange (ed. Henschel, V. 523).

In the AA. SS. (Mar. t. 2), two sections of the Ap. to the Acts of St. Patrick are devoted to the Purgatory: *V. De Purg. S. P.*, 587–9: *VI. De modo purgationis . . . olim et nuper*, 589–92.

An annalistic excerpt from a source not indicated (ib. 590) states that, in 1494, a Canon Regular of Eymstadt, having made the pilgrimage, was demanded an exorbitant sum as the price of admission by the local bishop, chief and prior, in turn. Having conv
them of his inability to pay, h
at length allowed to enter the
when, to his disappointment,
held no vision! Whereupon,
ening to Rome, he revealed
cheat to Alexander VI., and wa
back with Letters to the th
question to destroy the Purg

The main statements, it es
the Bollandists, will not
scrutiny. The Curia, in the
place, had learned too sev
lesson as to the credibilit
documents duly formulated
attested (n. 1, *sup.*), to is

slain by Brian the Tawny, son of Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The cave of the Purgatory of Patrick[6] on Loch-ghearg[-derg, co. Don.] was broken this year by the Guardian of Dun-na-Gall and by the representatives[7] of the bishop in the deanery of Loch-Erne, by authorization of the Pope, about the feast of Patrick of this year; it being understood by every one in general from the History of the Knight[8] and other old Books that this was not the Purgatory Patrick got from God, although they were, every one, visiting it.—Peace[9] was made by the two Ua Neills, namely, Domnall and Henry junior, at the end of the Spring of this year and the son of Domnall Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, was liberated without ransom and other large donatives of horses and of apparel and of increase of every valuable besides were given to Domnall, in consideration of putting the name of lord from him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, put his lordship from him, on the 7th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 26] of this year, in Carna of the Termon of Mag Craith. [This took place] on Friday, the day of the week and the Tuesday after that his son, namely, Conn, was made O'Domnaill.— [1497]

mandate on the verbal plaint of a palmer. Furthermore, it strains credulity that a charge of the kind was taken as proven, without those affected, including a bishop who was Papal Collector (Thei. 495), being given an opportunity of vindication. Finally and most fatally, at the time there was no local bishop to have Letters addressed to; Alexander VI. having transferred Courcey to Ross in 1494 and left Clogher vacant until 1502 (Ware, 186).

Settled procedure and the textual data prove that, moved by complaints touching the origin and practice, the Pope appointed the Vicar of Lough Erne deanery and the Guardian of Donegal Monastery to inquire and determine. The result was the suppression of the Purgatory on the ground of false ascription to St. Patrick.

[7] *Representatives.* — Plural (collective), to designate the writer as the person in question.

[8] *History.*—Of the Knight Owen; given by Matthew Paris (*Hist. Major*, Lond. 1684, 72–7).

[9] *Peace, etc.* — Cf. the seventh entry of 1496.

idon, Brian, mac Remuinn, mic' Ruġraiḋe', do[h] ḋul, for tarraing Seifín Fait, do ċur Meg Oenġusa 7 a clainni—idon[h], Aeḋ, mac Airt Mheg Oenġusa—o[i] caislen na hOirenċi ar eigin. Ro bud ḟerr doiḃ na deċdais, uair do marbaḋ Mag Maṫgamna ann 7[i] do baiṫeḋ 7 do marbaḋ maiṫi[j] a muinntiri[j] 7 do[k] gabaḋ[k] Seifin Fait ann 7 moran aile do Ġhallaiḃ 7 do Ġhaiḋelaiḃ. Tercio Nonas Iulii, Dia-cetain, do' ronait na[b] gnima mora[b] sin'[l]. Mag Maṫgamna do ḋenaṁ do Rosa, mac Maġnusa, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Ruġ-

A 111d raiḋe[b], | Dia-Mairt iardain.—Mac mic Iarla Ur-Muman, idon, Sémus, mac Seo[i]n, mic' Shemuis Iarla', do ṁarbaḋ la Piarus ruaḋ, mac Shemais, mic Emuinn, mic Risderd Buitiller, 16 Kalendas Augusti.—Abbaḋ Cluana-heois d'heg, idon, Domnall, mac an espuic (idon[m], Rosa[m]), mic Thómais oig, mic[b] Tomais[b] Meg[n] Uiḋir[n], idon[b], la Sang Mairgrés in bliaḋain si[b].—Caṫal, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic' Sheaain', mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg do ṡaiṫi ḟiluin im Luġnasaḋ.—Aeḋ buiḋe, mac hUi Ruairc, idon, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic Donnċaiḋ, mic' Tiġernain oig' hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ la clainn Taiḋg, mic' Caṫail', mic Tiġernain [U]i Ruairc, roim[o] Luġnasaḋ na bliaḋna sa[o].—Uater[b], mac Ricaird a Burc, do tula, cablaċ, do ċongnom leis O n-Domnaill óce, idon, Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, a n-agaiḋ a derbraṫar aili, idon, Aeḋa h[U]i Domnaill. Aeḋ do ṫeagṁail do'n ċablaċ 7 urṁór a n-arm 7 a n-eidiġ 7 a loín do buain diḃ. Iar Luġnasaḋ do ronaḋ in sin. Aeḋ féin do ġabail leis O n-Domnaill, idon, le Conn, la, no ḋa lá, iar sin 7 a ċur d'a coimed a

1497. [h-h] do marbaḋ le Mag Aenġusa, idon, le—*was slain by Mag Aenghusa, namely, by*, B. [i-i] 7 moran dia muinntir—*and many of his people*, B. [j-j] ann—*there*, B. [k-k] do gabail (inf.), after Fait, B. [l] insin—*those* [*deeds*], B. [m-m] = 1383 [b-b] (mac before Rosa, B). [n-n] also after espuic, B. [o-o] = 1441 [i-i].

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, went, at the instance of Sifin White, to put Mag Aengusa and his son, namely, Aedh, son of Art Mag Aengusa, from the castle of the hOirenach by force. It were better for them they had not gone; for Mag Mathgamna was slain there and worthies of his people were [some] drowned and [some] slain and Sifin White and many others of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil were taken. On the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of July, Wednesday, those great deeds were done. Rosa, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna the Tuesday after.—The son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of Earl James, was slain[10] by Piers the Red, son of James, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, on [Mon.] the 16th of the Kalends of August [July 17].—The abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Domnall, son of the bishop (namely, Rosa), son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died on St. Margaret's Day[11] this year.—Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of an attack of the glandular disease about Lammas.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, before Lammas of this year.—Walter, son of Richard de Burgh, went [with] a fleet to aid O'Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, against his other brother, namely, Aedh O'Domnaill. Aedh met the fleet and took the greater part of their arms and their apparel and their store from them. After Lammas that was done. Aedh himself was taken by O'Domnaill, namely, by Conn, a day, or two days, after that and placed in Connacht to [1497]

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[10] *Slain.*—For details, see *Viceroys*, 463.

[11] *St.—Day.*—See 1494, n. 6.

Connaċtaiḃ le Uater, mac Ricaird a Búrc.—hUa[6] Domnaill, idon, Conn, do ḋul[6], sluaġ mór, ar Mac n-Diarmata Muiġi-Luirg, idon, Taḋg, mac' Ruaidri' Mic Diarmata. Maidm mor do ṫabairt ar O n-Domnaill in[n]sin 7 moran braġad do buain do'n t-sluaġ 7 do[7] hUa[7] Domnaill a timċeall an dá Mac Shuiḃne, idon', Mac Suiḃne' Fanat (idon[e], Ruaiḋri[e]), 7 Mac' Suiḃne' Baġaineċ, idon, Eogan 7[b] timċeall[b] Donnċaiḋ[p], mic[p] hUi Domnaill, re[q]' raiter[q] Donnċaḋ na n-ordóg' 7 da mac Tuaṫail h[U]i Ghallċobuir, idon, Eoin 7 Toirrdelbaċ 7 da mac Domnaill Mic Suiḃne Fanat', idon, Eoin 7 Domnall óg' 7 da mac Mic Shuibne Baḋanaiġ, idon, Niall 7 Eogan ruaḋ 7 Geralt, mac' Domnaill, mic Feiḋlim[ṫe]' h[U]i Doċartaiġ 7 sirsi h[U]i Domnaill, idon, mac Eogain Ulltaiġ. Ocus' daíne ilímḋa aili do ġaḃail 7 do ṁarbaḋ ann'. Nono[b] Kalendas Octobris do radaġ an maidm sin[b]. Ocus ro
A 112a beanaḋ | an Chaṫaċ Coluim-cille dib annsin 7 do marbaḋ a maér ar in maidm cetna. Ocus[b] moran aile do Chonallċaiḃ do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ ann[b].—Sliċt[b] Aeḋa ruaiḋ Mheg Maṫgamna do ḋul a Fern-ṁuiġi an bliaḋain si 7 sliċt Remuind do ḋul ar in Luċt-tiġi doriḋiri.—Conn, mac Cuind, mic Neill hUi Domnaill, d'ég re feil Briġde hoc anno[b].—Mainistir na m-Braṫar Minur a Carraig-Fherġusa do ġnoṫuġaḋ o'n Roim, ar furailem Neill, mic Cuind, mic Aeḋa Buiḋe, docum na m-Braṫar Minur de Obseruancia

1497. [6-6]-la, A. [7-7]d'ó, A. [p-p]7 do gabaḋ ann Donnċaḋ, mac—*and there were taken there Donchadh, son,* B. [q-q]idon, B.

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[12] *Large.*—Om., *F. M.*; who add that only a few of the Connacht men joined O'Donnell!

[13] *Thumbs.*—Either large, or deformed.

[14] *Cathach.* — *Battler*; so called from being carried into battle to secure victory for the O'Donnells, the sept to which St. Columba belonged. It is a silver case, con-

be kept by Walter, son of Richard de Burgh.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, went [with] a large[12] host against Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata. Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Domnaill then and many hostages were exacted from the host and from Ua Domnaill, including the two Mac Suibnes, namely, Mac Suibne of Fanat (that is, Ruaidhri) and Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Eogan and inclusive of Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill, who is called Donchadh of the Thumbs,[13] and the two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Eogan and Toirdelbach and two sons of Domnall Mac Suibne of Fanat, namely, Eogan and Domnall junior and two sons of the Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Niall and Eogan the Red and Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and the physician of Ua Domnaill, namely, the son of Eogan Ultach. And many other persons were [some] taken and [some] slain there. The 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23] that defeat was given. And the Cathach[14] of Colum-cille was wrested from them then and its steward[15] was slain in that defeat. And many more of the Conallians were [some] taken and [some] slain there.—The descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red went into Fern-magh this year and the descendants of Redmond, to the Lucht-tighi[16] again.—Conn, son of Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died before the feast of Brigit this year.—The monastery of the Friars Minor of Carraig-Ferghusa was delivered from Rome, on the mediation of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, unto the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Ob- [1497]

taining part of the Psalter, said to have been written by the founder of Iona. See the print and reff. in F. Murphy's Introd. (clvii.) to the *Life of O'Donnell* (Dublin, 1893), a model of research and lucidity.

[15] *Steward.*—Mac Roarty (Mac Robartaigh), *Adamnan*, 284.

[16] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6

7[b] se braṫri dec do Coimṫinol Duin-na-nGall do ḋul 'n-a seilb a uigil na cet ḟeile Muire isin Foġmur hoc anno, ar n-dul breiṫi leo innti[b].—Gorta doḟulaing, dermair ar fud Erenn uile in[1] bliaḋain si, d'a[b] naċ facadur luċt na haimsiri si fein séd no samail[b]; uair[r]
B 97d sa tesc[r] | cuil no' cernn' a n-Erinn uile[s] naċ deċaiḋ[s] moran[b] do[b] ḋainiḃ[t] d'éc do'n [n]una sin. Ocus do ceannċaide[ḋ] a coitċinne annsa Miḋe an peici cruiṫneaċta ar ċuig uingi 7 an galún leanna ar sé pinginiḃ 7 do cennċaiṫi[ḋ] eter Ghaiḋelaiḃ an beart cael coirci ar boin dára, no x. meaḋair coirci ar in[1] m-boin cetna 7 an mart ar ṁarg 7 an loilgeċ ar dá ḃa dara 7 ar sgilling, no ní is mó.—O Neill, idon', Enri óg, mac Enri, mic' Eogain', do ḋul, sluaġ mór, a Tir-Conaill an' bliaḋain' si[s] 7 millti móra do denum a Fanaid doiḃ ar tús 7 hUa[5] Domnaill óg, idon, Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, d'eirġi do'n t-sluaġ tarési Fhanaid d'ḟágbail doiḃ[u], idon, ag Bel-aṫa-daire. Ocus maidm do ṫabairt ar O n-Domnaill annsin 7 hé fein do marbaḋ ann 7 os cind oċt ficit do marbaḋ ann[s] imaille fris 7 a ḋis derbraṫar do ġabail ann, idon, Niall garḃ 7 Domnall 7 mac Mic Shuiḃne 7 sé sir x. imaille friu do' ġabail ann'. Is iat so imorro na daine uaisle do marbaḋ hi foċair hUi Domnaill isin[b] maidm hisin: idon, Domnall, mac Maġnusa ruaiḋ, mic' Domnaill, mic Neill gairb' hUi Domnaill[b] 7 Emann, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe]
A 112b riabaiġ[v'], mic[b] | Neill gairḃ[b'] hUi Domnaill 7 Brian,

1497. [r-r] co naċ roibe—*so that there was not*, B. [s] -ḋur (pl.), B. [t] daine (n. pl.), B. [u] om., A. [b'] hUi Domnaill, ad. (because of next previous omission), B.

[17] *The—therein.*—Lit., *after the going of the decision with them therein.* Paul II. (May 5, 1460) permitted Nehemias (O'Donoghue) and Richard, Friars of the Observance, to introduce the Stricter Rule into four Conventual establishments, provided a moiety in each case voted therefor. In the present instance, owing to the cause stated in the text, the option was limited to selection of the

servance and 16 Friars of the Community of Dun-na-Gall went into its possession on the vigil [Aug. 14] of the first feast of Mary in the Harvest this year, the decision having gone in their favour therein.[17]—Very great, grievous famine throughout all Ireland this year, to which the folk of this time saw not the equal, nor like; for there was scarce an angle or recess in all Ireland wherein died not many persons of that hunger. And in Meath the peck of wheat used to be bought for five ounces and the gallon of beer for six pence and amongst the Gaidhil the slender bundle of oats used be bought for an in-calf cow, or ten pails of oats for the same [kind of] cow and the beef, for a mark and the milch-cow, for two in-calf cows and for a shilling or more.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill this year and great devastations were done in Fanad by them in the beginning and Ua Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, arose against the host, after Fanad was left by them, namely, at Bel-atha-daire.[18] And defeat was inflicted on O'Domnaill then and he himself was slain there and over eight score were slain along with him and his two brothers, namely, Niall the Rough and Domnall and the son of Mac Suibne and 16 men along with them were taken there. Now, these were the noble persons that were slain in company of Ua Domnaill in this defeat: to wit, Domnall, son of Maghnus the Red, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Edmond, son of Feidlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Brian, son of Ua Baighill, [1497]

Observantine House to put in possession. The choice of Donegal appears honourable to that foundation.

From the number that went to Carrickfergus, the whole of the Conventual community, we may infer, was transferred to Donegal.

[18] *Bel-a.-d.—Mouth of the ford of the oak;* not identified, but on the Leanan, co. Don. See O'D. iv. 1234.

mac h[U]i Baiġill, idon, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Neill hUi Ḃaiġill[8] 7 Domnall, mac Tuaṫail hUi' Ghallċobuir' 7 Emonn, mac' Donnċaiḋ', mic Thomaltaiġ hUi' Ghallċubuir' 7 Conċubur, mac' Seaain, mic Concobuir' h[U]i Domnaill 7 Concobur, mac' Murċaiḋ' Mic Shuiḃne d'Fheraiḃ' Fanad' 7 Uilliam, mac an easpuic hUi' Ghallċuḃair' 7 Concubur, mac Aeḋa, mic' Conċobair na laime h[U]i Ḃuiġill' 7 Niall, mac Conċobuir, mic Feiḋlimṫe riabaiġ' hUi Domnaill' 7 mórán aile naċ airimṫer sunn. Ocus O Neill do ġabail ċaisdeil na Dergi ag sóḋ tar a ais 7 a[b] ḟagḃail ag Niall hUa Neill. Ocus O Neill do[b] ṫoiġeċt[9] dia ṫiġ co haiṫesaċ[u], hedalaċ do'n t-ṡiḃal[w] sin. Xiiii. Kalendas Nouembris do radaḋ in maidm hi[c] sin 7[c] Diadardain ar' ai laiṫi seċtṁaine'.—Eilénóra, ingen Iarla Chille-dara, idon, ingen Tomais, mic Sheo[i]n ċaim, an bean do bui ag hU[a] Neill, idon, ag Cunn, mac Enri, mic Eogain, d'eg in bliaḋain si[b], 14 Nouembris[b].—Brian, mac Con-Ulaḋ, mic' Aeḋa', mic[b] Eogain, mic Neill óig[b] h[U]i Neill, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Gráinne[b], ingen Caṫail óig, mic Caṫail óig aili Mic Maġnusa, d'heg: idon, ben Maġnusa, mic Goffraiġ óig Mic Goffraiġ, a teirt Noin Nouember[b].—Maġnus, mac' Tomais' Mheg Samraḋain, do marbaḋ le sliċt Eogain Meg Shamraḋain 7[b] Idus Nouembris[b].—Aeḋ, mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon', mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic[b] Neill gairḃ, mic Toirrdelbaiġ in ḟina[b], do leigin ar a laimdeċus hoc'[x] anno'[x], 7[b] Idus Nouembris[b] 7 Uater, mac Ricaird a' Burc', do ṫoċt leis co Dun-na-nGall.—Muircertaċ, mac Aeḋa óig, mic Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill, do marbaḋ

1497. [8] Ḃhui-, A. [9] ṫoċt. B. [w] turus—expedition, B. [x-x] =1398[c-c].

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[19] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 21.

[20] *Thursday.* — "Tuesday precisely"! *F. M.*

[21] *Elenor.*—Cf. the act passed in Dublin (20 Edw. IV., 1480) in favour of her husband and herself (*Stat. Kilk.* 52).

namely, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Baighill and [1497]
Domnall, son of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair and Edmond, son of Donchadh, son of Tomaltach Ua Gallchobair, and Concobur, son of John, son of Concobur Ua Domnaill and Concobur, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne of the Men of Fanad and William, son of the bishop[19] Ua Gallchobair and Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Concobar Ua Baighill of the Hand and Niall, son of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy and many others that are not reckoned here. And O'Neill took Castle Derg in returning and left it to Niall Ua Neill. And O'Neill came to his house joyfully, spoil-laden, from that march. The 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19], Thursday[20] the day of the week, that defeat was given.—Elenor,[21] daughter of the Earl of Kildare, namely, daughter of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, the wife whom Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, had, died this year on the 14th of November.—Brian, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year.—Graine, daughter of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Godfrey Mac Gaffraigh junior, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of November.—Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Eogan Mag Samhadhain on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of November.—Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, was let out from his captivity[22] this year, on the 7th of the Ides of November and Walter, son of Ricard de Burgh, went with him to Dun-na-Gall.—Muircertach, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill

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[22] *Captivity.*—See *Walter*, 19th entry, of this year.

le cloinn Ḟeiḋlim[ṫe], mic Muirceartaiġ ruaiḋ[c], mic Briain ballaiġ, isin ' bliaḋain ' si[c].—Doṁnall, mac Aeḋa óig, mic Aeḋa buiḋe, mic[c] Briain ballaiġ[c] hUi' Neill' 7 a derbraṫair aile, idon, Eiṁear, do marbaḋ an[b] bliaḋain si a n-deoiġ Shamna[b] la Seaan duḃ, mac mic Domnaill ċail hUi Neill 7 le n-a cloinn 7 le n-a
A 112c braiṫriḃ airċeana[c] a m-Baile na Scrine.— | Maġnus[b], mac Mic Mhaġnusa Mheg Uidir, idon, mac Caṫail óig, mic Caṫail óig aili, d'heg in bliaḋain [si][b].—Uilliam og, mac Uilliam Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ[y], idon, sai fir ṫéd, d'eg[b] in bliaḋain [si][b].—Niall, mac hUí Neill, idon, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do eg ider[b] da Nodlaig[b] do'n galur ḃric, in bliaḋain cetna[c].—hUa[5] Maelṁuaiḋ d'heg, idon, in[1] Cosnaṁaiġ.

B 98a Kal. Ian. 2 f., l. [u.[a]], Anno Domini M.cccc.° xc.° 8°. Aiḋilin[b], ingen Mic Mhaġnusa, idon, ingen Caṫail oig, idon, ben Pilib, mic Emainn Meg Uiḋir (idon[c], Mag Uiḋir[c]), d'heg in crastino Circumcisionis Domini, feria iii.[b]—Niall, mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Neill ġairḃ[b], d'heg i n-a[d] laimdeċus, xx.[b] oiḋci re feil Briġde[b].—Conn, mac Muirceartaiġ, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le clainn Briain bacaiġ, mic' Emuinn ruaiḋ' hUi Anluain, caiciḋis'[e] iar Nodlaig bec'[e].—Maine, mac Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mic[b] Maṫa[b] Mic Maġnusa, do marbaḋ a m-Boṫaiḃ Muinntiri-Fialain la Muinntir-Gallcubuir[b], idon[b], clann Caṫail hUi Gallċubuir, an[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Donnċaḋ[b], mac hUi Domnaill 7 da mac Tuaṫail h[U]i Ghallċubuir, idon, Eoin 7 Toirrḋelbaċ 7 Art, mac Cuinn h[U]i

1497. [y] = 1475 [k].
1498. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1379 [c-c]. [d] = [b-b]. [e] = 1398 [c-c].

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[33] *Slain*—For the motive, cf. 4th item of this year.

[34] *Baile-na-s.* — *Town of the Shrine;* Ballynascreen, a par. in Loughinsholin bar., co. Lond. Cf. *Adam.*, 282.

the Tawny, was slain[23] by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian the Freckled, in this year.—Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and his other brother, namely, Eimer, were slain this year, after November Day, by John the Black, grandson of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender and by his sons and by his kinsmen also, in Baile-na-scrine.[24]—Maghnus, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, died this year.—William junior, son of William Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, an eminent stringed-instrumentalist, died this year.—Niall, son of Ua Neill, namely, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died of the small pox between the two Nativities [Dec. 25 —Jan. 6] the same year.—Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, the Defender, died. [1497]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. 1498. Eveleen, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, namely, wife of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), died on the morrow of the Circumcision of the Lord, on Tuesday. —Niall, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, died in his captivity,[1] 20 nights[2] before the feast of Brigit.—Conn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian the Lame, son of Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red, a fortnight after Little Christmas.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa, was slain this year in Botha[2a] of Muinter-Fialain by the Muinter-Gallchobair, namely, the sons of Cathal Ua Gallchobair.—Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill and two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Owen and Toirdelbach, [1498]

1498. [1] *Captivity.*—See *O'Neill*, last item but 11, of 1497.

[2] *Nights.*—See 1075, n. 2.

[2a] *B.*—*Booths*; Bohoe par., co. Fer.

Domnaill, do ḟuasluccaḋ ó Mac Diarmata[b].—Tomas óg, mac Tomais Iarla, mic' Geroid Iarla' 7 Cormac óg, mac Corbmaic, mic' Taiḋg' Meg Carrṫaiġ, do leanmuin Eogain, mic Taiḋg, mic' Corbmaic' Meg Carrṫaiġ, a tóraiḋecht 7 Eogan fein 7 a ḋí[a]s mac do marbaḋ leo ann 7 O Suileaḃa[i]n Beirre do marbaḋ leo ann, idon, Pilib, mac Diarmada h[U]i Shuilleaḃain 7 a mac sin, idon, Taḋg in' ċaennaiġ O Suilleaḃain', 7 da mac Dhuiḃḋara Mic Shuiḃne, idon, Emann[b] 7
A 112d araile[b] | 7' Brian og, mac Briain Mic Shuiḃne' 7 daine imda aili.—Slaine, ingen Mic Comnara, idon, ingen[d] Shiḋa ċaim Mic Conmara, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag aili, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b], a tus an Erraiġ[b].

Scél mór i[1] n-Erinn[2] uile[d] isin[3] bliaḋain si[b]: idon[b], so[4] sis. Mac Maġnusa Mheg Uiḋir do ég in' bliaḋain si': idon, Caṫal og, mac Caṫail, mic' Caṫail'[f], mic[b] Gilla-Padraig, mic Maṫa 7 araile[b]; neoċ bui i n-a ḃiataċ for Seanaḋ 7 i n-a ċanánaċ coraḋ i[1] n-Ard-Maċa 7 i n-espucoideċt Cloċair 7 i n-a ḋeganaċ for Loċ-Eirne 7 i n-a persun a n-Inis-cain[5] Loċa-hErne 7 do buí a n-degántaċt Loċa-hErne i n-a fer-inaid espuic fri[ff] u. m-bliaḋna x. ria n-a eitsecht. Ind leac[c] loġmur imorro 7 in gem gloine 7 in retla ṡolusta 7 cisti taisceḋa ind ecnai 7 craeḃ cnuasaiġ na Canoine 7 tobur na deserci 7 na cennsa 7 na hailġine 7[b] in colum ar gloine criḋe 7 in turtuir ar endca[b] 7 in neċ d'ar' buiḋiġi dama 7 deoraiḋ 7 deiblein boċta Erenn[6] 7 in neċ[7] buí lan do

1498. [1] a, B. [2] nd-E-, A. [3] an, B. [4] annso, B. [5] -aein, A. [6] Eir-, A. [7] neaċ, A. [f] moir Mic Maġnusa, ad., B. [ff] re—*space*—ad., B.

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[3] *Liberated.*—By ransom. See *Ua Domnaill*, 20th entry of 1497.

[4] *Earl.*—Of Desmond.

[5] *Hospitaller.*—*Biatach*. cf. 1177, n. 10.

[6] *Canon—Clochar.*—It is, to say the least, open to grave doubt, which the textual statement (cf. n. 8, *inf.*) does not suffice to remove, whether the same person was canon of Clogher and of Armagh.

[7] *Dean.*—Rural Dean, Official, or

and Art, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, were liberated[3] from Mac Diarmata.—Thomas junior, son of Earl[4] Thomas, son of Earl Gerald and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, followed Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, with a pursuing party and Eogan himself and his two sons and O'Suilleb-hain of Beirre, namely, Philip, son of Diarmaid O'Suilleb-hain and his son, namely, Tadhg O'Suillebhain of the Caennach and two sons of Dubdara Mac Suibhne, namely, Edmond and another and Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Suibhne and many other persons were slain by them there. —Slaine, daughter of Mac Conmara, namely, daughter of Sida Mac Conmara the Stooped, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of another Ulick, died this year, in the beginning of Spring. [1498]

A great tale in all Ireland this year: to wit, this below. Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year: namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, son of Cathal, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew, etc.; one who was hospitallar[5] over Seanadh and canon choral in Ard-Macha and in the bishopric of Clochar[6] and dean[7] over Loch-Erne and par-son in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne and who was in the deanery of Loch-Erne as vicar of the bishop[8] for 15 years before his decease. The precious stone, in sooth, and the gem of purity and the shining star, the stored chest of wis-dom and fruitful[9] branch of Scripture and fount of charity and meekness and mildness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for chastity and the one to whom were most grateful the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor

Vicar Forane (cf. 1394, n. 5), of the deanery of Lough Erne (Clogher dio.), which contains 12 churches in the Tax. Bon. VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

[8] *And—bishop.*—The writer, it thus appears, was unaware that all this is implied in *dean over Loch-Erne.*

The *F. M.* improve on the text by reading *dean and vicar* (rendered *deacon and coadjutor* by O'D. iv. 1248).

[9] *Fruitful.*—Lit., *nutty.*

rath 7 do ecna i n-gach uile eladhain[8] co' haimsir a eitsechta' etir dligheadh 7 diaghacht, fisigecht 7 fellsaime[9] 7 ealadhain Gaeidhilgi airchena 7 nech[7] ro chumdaigh 7 ro theglaim 7 ro thinoil AN LEABUR SA[g] a[h] leabraibh ilim-dai[bh][h] ailibh[d]. Ocus a ég do'n galur bric[10] in x.madh Kallainn do mí April, Dia-haine ar ai laithi sechtmuine[11], lx. anno etatis sue. Ocus tabrad gach nech dia leghfa inn[b] lebur sa 7 dia foighena[b], a bennacht for an anmain sin Mic[i] Mhaghnusa[i].

Domnall, mac Nechtain, mic Toirrdelbaigh, mic' Neill gairbh' hUi Domnaill, d'heg do'n galur bric[10] in bliadhain si.—Sadhb, ingen Airt hUi Neill, d'heg' in bliadhain si'[d] idon, in[12] ben do bi ag Rémunn, mac Pilib Meg Uidhir, re haimsir fada.—Caiterfína, ingen
B 98b Sheaain, | mic in espuic Meg Uidhir, d'heg in' bliadhain si'.—Mairgreg, ingen Domnaill ballaigh Meg Uidhir, idon, ben h[U]i Fhlannagain Tuaithi-Ratha, idon, Gilli-bert hUa' Fhlannagain, d'heg in bliadhain [si]'. Ocus[b] leisin lanamain sin ro cumdaigheadh seipel a n-onoir Dia [sic ! l. Dé] 7 Muire ar in Achaidh-mór, baile h[U]i Fhlannagain. Ocus a hadlucadh a n-Dun-na-nGall iar m-buaidh aithrighi[b].—Ri Francc, idon, Carolus octauus, d'heg in bliadhain si, quadragesimali tempore.—Cormac Mag Corcraidh, sái cleirigh a Lex 7 a Canoin, d'heg in bliadhain si.—Cormac, mac Eogain, mic an easpuic Meg Cochlain, oiffisel[j] Cluana-mac-Nois 7 sai chleirigh, in Christo quieuit.—Innsoighidh do dhenum do hUa Domnaill, idon, d' Aedh ruadh, ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Airt 7 é fein do theagmhail d'a cheili 7 brisedh ar clainn Airt 7 Maeil[-Sh]echlainn, mac Neill, mic Airt, do marbadh leis hUa n-Domnaill

1498. [8] eal-, A. [9] feall-, A. [10] breac, A. [11] -i, A. [12] an, A. [g] as-as'sgribedh so—*from which this* [*compendium*] *was written*, B. [h-h] after tinoil, B. [i-i] Cathail oig 7 araile—*of Cathal junior, etc.*, B. [j] no, s—*or*, [*oiff*]*s*[*el*], itl., t. h., A, B.

mendicants of Ireland and the one who was full of grace [1498] and of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, and knowledge of Gaidhelic also to the time of his decease, and one that projected and collected and compiled THIS BOOK from very many other books. And he died of the small pox, on the 10th of the Kalends of the month of April [March 23], Friday the week day, in the 60th year of his age. And let every one that shall read THIS BOOK and avail of it bestow his benison upon that soul of Mac Maghnusa.

Domnall, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, died of the small pox this year.—Sabia, daughter of Art Ua Neill, namely, the wife whom Redmond, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, had for a long time, died this year.—Catherine, daughter of John, son of bishop[10] Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Margaret, daughter of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, namely, wife of Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert Ua Flannagain, died this year. And by that couple was built a chapel in honour of God and Mary on Achadh-mor,[11] the town of Ua Flannagain. And she was buried in Dun-na-Gall after victory of penance.—The king of the French, namely, Charles VIII., died this year, in Lenten time [Pas. Sat., Ap. 7].—Cormac Mag Coscraidh, an eminent cleric in [Civil] Law and in Canon [Law], died this year.—Cormac, son of Eogan, son of bishop[12] Mag Cochlain, Official of Cluain-mac-Nois and an eminent cleric, rested in Christ.—An inroad was made by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, on the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art and himself met each other and rout was put on the sons of Art and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Niall, son of Art, was slain by Ua Domnaill and he pursued them unto the

[10] *Bishop.*—Died 1483, *supra.*

[11] *Achadh-mor.*—*Great field;* the Aghamore of 1495, n. 16. Cf. O'D. iv. 1246-7.

[12] *Bishop.*—Cormac of Clonmacnoise, 1427-42 (Ware, 173),

7 a leanmuin copuigi an Caiflen-mael 7 an caiflen do ġabail 7 uii. m-bepcenna x. eidiġ do buain aff 7 u. bpaiġde x. do ġabail ann, fe ba mac Ruaidpi Daċaiġ, mic Enpi, mic Eogain hUí Neill, idon, Feidlim[iḃ] 7 Aeḋ 7 fa Neċcain, mac' Eogain' h[U]í Domnaill 7 fa mac Eigneċain h[U]i Domnaill.—O Neill do mapbaḋ in bliaḋain fi: idon, Enpí óg, mac Enpi, mic' Eogain', a tiġ Aipt, mic Aeḋa, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill, a[b] Tuaiṫ-Eaċaḋa[b], le da mac Cuinn (idon[k], hUa Neill[k]), mic[b] Enpi, mic Eogain[b], idon, Toippdelbaċ 7 Conn, idon, clann ingine an Iapla. Ocuf if leif in Enpí óg fin do ṫuit aṫaip na deifi fin, u. bliaḋna poime fin[d], feloniſe [sic]. In d-apa[1] Kallainn x. do ṁi Auguft do[b] ponaḋ in mapbaḋ fin Enpi oig[b].

(A)

Domnall, mac Enpi, mic Eogain hUi Neill, idon, neaċ d'ap'goiped O Neill poime fin, do tinol a ċapad 7 a ċleaṁnad co hein ínaḋ, idon, fliċt Remuind Mheg | Maṫgaṁna 7 innfoiġiḋ doiḃ co Dun-Genaind 7 beṫ feal ím an caiflen 7 beṫ doib oiḋċi Maipti ap fin ap in Cpoif-Caiḋbeanaiġ. Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], mac h[U]í Neill fin do mapbaḋ, idon, mac Enpí óig, do tappaing Neill, mic Aipt h[U]i Neill 7 gaċ[a] coimtinoil aili d'a fuaip oppa ifin maidin Dia-Maipt. Ocuf a faġail i n-a codlaḋ 7 i n-a luiġi doiḃ 7 fuap-dufcaḋ namat do ṫabaipt oppa 7 maidm mop do ṫabaipt annfin 7 mopan do ṁaiṫiḃ in Chuigiḋ do ṁapbaḋ ann, fa mac in Domnaill fin hU[i] Neill, idon, fa Enpi 7 fa Mac Caṫṁaeil, idon, Gilla-Padpaig Mac[b] Caṫmaeil[b] 7 fa[d] Fhei[ḋ]lim[iḋ]', mac' Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna 7 fa[d] ḃa

A 113b

1498. [k-k] = 1392[b] (O, A). [1] dap, B.

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[13] *Caislen-m.*—See 1472, n. 8.

[14] *Tuath-E.—Territory of Each-aidh* ([1129], n. 4, *sup.*); Armagh bar., co. Ar.

Caislen-mael[13] and the castle was taken and 17 suits of armour were taken from it and 15 hostages were got there, including two sons of Ruaidhri the Lame, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Aedh and including Nechtain, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill and the son of Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, was slain this year, in the house of Art, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in Tuath-Echadha[14], by two sons of Conn (that is, [the] Ua Neill), son of Henry, son of Eogan, namely, Toirdelbach and Conn, namely, sons of the daughter[15] of the Earl. And it is by that Henry fell[16] the father of those two, five years before that, in treachery. On the 12th of the Kalends of the month of August [July 21] was done that slaying of Henry junior. [1498]

(A)

Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, he who was proclaimed O'Neill before that, mustered his friends and his people-in-law, namely, the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, to one place and an inroad was made by them to Dun-Gennain and they were a while about the castle and the eve of Tuesday after that at Cros-Caidhbenaigh. Feidhlimidh, son of that O'Neill who was slain, namely, son of Henry junior, drew on them Niall, son of Art O'Neill and every other muster he found, on the Tuesday morning. And they were found by them lying down asleep and the cold-awaking of foes was given to them and great defeat was inflicted then and many of the worthies of the Province were slain there, under the son of that Domnall O'Neill, namely, under Henry and under Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and under Feidhlimidh, son of Redmond

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[15] *Daughter*.—Elenor. Cf. 1497, n. 21.

[16] *Fell*.—As in third entry of 1493.

mac Shemair, mic Eċaḋa moir Meg Maṫgamna 7 ra[d] Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] ruaiḋ, mic' Cuind Meg Maṫgamna' 7 ra[d] moran d'oireċt[m] maiṫ 7 d'aes-graḋa sleaċta Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna[m]. Ocus Aeḋ, mac Meg[n] Maṫgamna[n], idon', mac Briain, mic Remuinn', do ġaḃail ann 7 a n-eiċ 7 a n-eideḋ uile[d] d'ḟorgla do buain diḃ. Ocus an Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ] feissin, neoċ[d] do riġne an tarraing sin, do loc i n-a cinn do buille do ġa a friṫġuin an ṁaḋma sin 7 ég[p] a ceann nomaiḋe[q].

(B)

Maidm Croisi-Caiḋbeanaiġi an bliaḋain [si] ar Domnall hUa Neill (idon,[r] hUa Neill[r]) ria Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Enri, mic Eogain 7 ria Niall, mac Airt hUi Neill, du inar' marbaḋ mac in Domnaill sin, idon, Enri 7 inar' marbaḋ Mac Caṫmaeil, idon, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baird Oirġiall d'heg do'n plaiḋ in bliaḋain si[d], idon, Aeḋ.—O Caṫa[i]n d'heg an' bliaḋain si[d], idon', Seaan, mac Aibne h[U]i' Caṫa[i]n', secṫmain[b] ria feil Cros[b].—Mac Maġnusa do ḋenam an bliaḋain si[d] do'n Oifficel Mac Maġnusa, idon, do Thomas, mac Caṫail oig, mic[b] Caṫail oig aili, mic Caṫail moir[b] Mic' Maġnusa', le[b] Mag Uiḋir, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 le Tomas, mac Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir, idon, le tanusti Fher-Manaċ in tan sin 7 le maiṫiḃ an tire arċena, eter cill 7 tuaiṫ. Ocus an Cetain ria feil Miċil[13] do riġneḋ sin a n-Inis-Sgeillinn.—hUa[14] Cuirnin d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon', Concobur carraċ[s].—Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic[b] Pilib[b] Mheg Uiḋir, do ḋul ar' innsoiġiḋ' a Teallaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 clann Emaind

1498. [13] -eil, with dot under e, (A) MS. [14] O, A. [m] aile no : airimter annso do marbaḋ ann—[*and many*] *others that are not reckoned here were slain there*, B. [n-n] also after Remuinn, *infra*, B. [o] hUa Neill, ad., B. [p] de—*of it*, ad., B. [q] = 1486 [s]. [r-r] = 1445 [s-s]. [s] hUa C-, ad., B. [t] sliċt—*descendants*, B.

Mag Mathgamna and under two sons of James, son of Echaidh Mor Mag Mathgamna and under Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Conn Mag Mathgamna and under many good counsellors and trusted folk of the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna. And Aedh, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond, was taken there and their horses and their armour were almost all wrested from them. And that Feidhlimidh himself that drew on those forces was wounded in his head with the stroke of a spear in the heat of that defeat and died at the end of a novena. [1498]

(B, C)

The defeat of Cros-Caidhbenaigh [was inflicted] this year on Domnall Ua Neill (namely, [the] Ua Neill) by Feidhlimidh, son of Henry, son of Eogan and by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, where were slain the son of that Domnall, namely, Henry and Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baird[17] of Oirghialla, namely, Aedh, died of the plague this year.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year, a week before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—The Official Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made[18] Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by the tanist of Fir-Manach at that time, and by the worthies of the country, both clergy and laity, besides. And the Wednesday before Michaelmas that was done in Inis-Sgeillinn.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Concobur Carrach, died this year.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir

[17] *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

[18] *Made.*—In succession to his father (the Compiler of these Annals from 431 to 1497).

mac Shemais, mic Eċaḋa moir Meg Maṫgamna 7 fa[d] Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] ruaiḋ, mic' Cuind Meg Maṫgamna' 7 fa[d] moran d'oirecht[m] maiṫ 7 d'aes-graḋa sleaċta Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna[m]. Ocus Aeḋ, mac Meg[n] Maṫgamna[n], idon', mac Briain, mic Remuinn', do ġaḃail ann 7 a n-eiċ 7 a n-eideḋ uile[d] d'ḟorgla do buain diḃ. Ocus an Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ] feissin, neoċ[d] do riġne an tarraing sin, do lot i n-a cinn do buille do ġa a friṫġuin an ṁaḋma sin 7 ég[p] a ceann nomaiḋe[q].

(B)

Maidm Crois-Caiḋbeanaiġi an bliaḋain [si] ar·Domnall hUa Neill (idon,[r] hUa Neill[r]) ria Feidlim[iḋ], mac Enri, mic Eogain 7 ria Niall, mac Airt hUi Neill, du inar' marbaḋ mac in Domnaill sin, idon, Enri 7 inar' marbaḋ Mac Caṫmaeil, idon, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baird Oirġiall d'hec do'n plaiġ in bliaḋain si[d], idon, Aeḋ.—O Caṫa[i]n d'heg an' bliaḋain si[d], idon', Seaan, mac Aibne h[U]i' Caṫa[i]n', seċtmain[b] ria feil Cros[b].—Mac Maġnusa do ḋenam an bliaḋain si[d] do'n Oirrisel Mac Maġnusa, idon, do Thomas, mac Caṫail oig, mic[b] Caṫail oig aili, mic Caṫail moir[b] Mic' Maġnusa', le[b] Mag Uiḋir, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 le Tomas, mac Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir, idon, le tanusti Fher-Manaċ in tan sin 7 le maiṫiḃ an tire arċena, eter cill 7 tuaiṫ. Ocus an Cetain ria feil Miċil[13] do riġneḋ sin a n-Inis-Sgeillinn.—hUa[14] Cuirnin d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon', Concobur carraċ[t].—Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic[b] Pilib[b] Mheg Uiḋir, do ḋul ar' innsoiġiḋ' a Teallaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 clann Emainn

1498. [13] -eil, with dot under e, (A) MS. [14] O, A. [m] aile no : airimhter annso do marbaḋ ann—[*and many*] *others that are not reckoned here were slain there*, B. [n-n] also after Remuinn, *infra*, B. [o] hUa Neill, ad., B. [p] de—*of it*, ad., B. [q] = 1486[s]. [r-r] = 1445[oo]. [s] hUa C-, ad., B. [t] sliċt—*descendants*, B.

Mag Mathgamna and under two sons of James, son of [1498]
Echaidh Mor Mag Mathgamna and under Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Conn Mag Mathgamna and under many good counsellors and trusted folk of the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna. And Aedh, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond, was taken there and their horses and their armour were almost all wrested from them. And that Feidhlimidh himself that drew on those forces was wounded in his head with the stroke of a spear in the heat of that defeat and died at the end of a novena.

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The defeat of Cros-Caidhbenaigh [was inflicted] this year on Domnall Ua Neill (namely, [the] Ua Neill) by Feidhlimidh, son of Henry, son of Eogan and by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, where were slain the son of that Domnall, namely, Henry and Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

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[17] *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

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mac Shemais, mic Eċaḋa moir Meg Maṫgamna 7 ra[d] Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] ruaiḋ, mic' Cuind Meg Maṫgamna' 7 ra[d] moran d'oireċt[m] maiṫ 7 d'aes-graḋa sleaċta Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna[m]. Ocus Aeḋ, mac Meg[n] Maṫgamna[n], idon', mac Briain, mic Remuinn', do ġaḃail ann 7 a n-eiċ 7 a n-eideḋ uile[d] d'ḟorgla do buain diḃ. Ocus an Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ] feissin, neoċ[d] do riġne an tarraing sin, do lot i n-a cinn do buille do ġa a friṫġuin an ṁaḋma sin 7 ég[p] a ceann nomaiḋe[q].

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Maidm Croisi-Caiḋbeanaiġi an bliaḋain [si] ar Domnall hUa Neill (idon,[r] hUa Neill[r]) ria Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Enri, mic Eogain 7 ria Niall, mac Airt hUi Neill, du inar' marbaḋ mac in Domnaill sin, idon, Enri 7 inar' marbaḋ Mac Caṫmaeil, idon, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

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Mag Mathgamna and under two sons of James, son of [1498]
Echaidh Mor Mag Mathgamna and under Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Conn Mag Mathgamna and under many good counsellors and trusted folk of the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna. And Aedh, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond, was taken there and their horses and their armour were almost all wrested from them. And that Feidhlimidh himself that drew on those forces was wounded in his head with the stroke of a spear in the heat of that defeat and died at the end of a novena.

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17 *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

18 *Made.*—In succession to his father (the Compiler of these Annals from 431 to 1497).

Mes Uiḋir 7[b] clann Gilla-Padraig Mes Uiḋir[b] do ḋul
A 113c leis ann[u] 7 | an tír do ṡi[u]ḃal doiḃ gu Snam-na-neaċ.
Ocus baile Mhes Shaṁraḋain do losgaḋ leo 7 impoḋ
doiḃ ar' a n-ais' 7 ni rucadur ar ċreaċaiḃ, no ar éḋail.
B 98c Ocus rucadur orra maiṫi | an tire ar an impoḋ sin
co toir rotruim 7' do impódar na huaisli sin ar an
toraiġ' 7 do brisedur orra co sona, senamail ann-
sin 7 do marbadur triur ar ficit do'n tóraiḋ ar in
ruaig sin, fa ḋa mac Aeḋa, mic Eoġain Mes Sham-
raḋain, idon, Taḋg 7 Maġnus (idon[v], in[12] cleireċ[v]).
Ocus an cuid aile dib[d] do Clainn-Iṁair 7 do Clainn
Mic-an-tairiġ 7 d'oireċt Teallaiġ-Eaċaċ arċena.
Ocus do marbaḋ fós[d] o Feraiḃ-Manaċ a friṫguin na
ruaga sin, idon, Flaiṫbertaċ, mac Duinn, mic' Emaind'
Mhes Uiḋir. Ocus troscad laei ḟeil Miċil do[b] ḟunn-
raḋ[b] do ronaḋ na[b] gnima[b] sin.—Caislen Duna-Genaind
do ġabail in[3] bliaḋain si[d] le fer-ínaid riġ Saxan a'
n-Erinn, idon', Iarla Cille-dara, ar tarraing Toirr-
delbaiġ, mic Cuind h[U]i Neill. Ocus urmor Gaei-
ḋeal deisce[i]rt Erenn a foċair an Iarla ar an
tarraing sin 7 hUa[14] Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ
7 Mag Uiḋir, idon, Seaan, mac' Pilib', mic[b] Thomais[b]
Mhes Uiḋir, i[w] n-a ḟoċair[x] ar an tarraing cetna[b].
Ocus Domnall hUa Neill co n-a clainn 7 co n-a
ċairdiḃ uile[y] do[b] ḋul, sluaġ diairmiḋe, a coinne an
Giustis docum[b] an caislein cetna[b] 7 a[b] ġabail[z] le
gunnaḋaiḃ [doiḃ] ar[b] naṁaraċ[b]. Ocus moran braġad
do buain as, fa mac h[U]í Domnaill do bi bliaḋain
illaim[15] roime sin 7 fa Art, mac h[U]í Neill mois'

1498. [15] a l-, A. [u] ar an innsoiġiḋ sin—*on that inroad*, ad., B, [v-v]=1392 [b]. [w] om., A. [x] ann, ad., B. i n-a ḟoċair 7, ad., (caislein should be -len) B. do, prf., B.

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[19] *Snam-na-n.*—*Swimming of the horses* (i. e. a part of the river or lake where horses swam across); situated, the context shows, near Ballymagauran, co. Cav.

[20] *Mac-in-t.*—See 1457, n. 4.

and the sons of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir went with him thither and the country was traversed by them to Snam-na-neach[19]. And the town of Mag Samradhain was burned by them and they turned back and came not on [cattle-]spoils, or chattel. And the worthies of the country overtook them on that retreat with a very large pursuing party and those nobles turned on the pursuing party and defeated them spiritedly, successfully then and slew three and twenty of the pursuing party in that rout, under two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Mag Samradhain, namely, Tadhg and Maghnus (that is, the cleric). And the other portion of them [slain were] of the Clann-Imair and of the Clan of Mac-in-taisigh[20] and of the muster of Tellach-Eathach also. And there was slain also by the Fir-Manach in the heat of that rout Flaithbertach, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And on the vigil of Michaelmas precisely those deeds were done.—The castle of Dun-Genainn was taken this year by the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Kildare, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Conn O'Neill. And very many of the Gaidhil of the South of Ireland [went] with the Earl on that expedition[21] and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, [went] with him on the same expedition. And Domnall Ua Neill, with his sons and with all his friends, went [with] a host hard to count to meet the justiciary to the same castle and it was taken with guns [by them] on the morrow. And many captives were taken from it, including the son of O'Domnaill, who was a year[22] in captivity before that and Art, son of O'Neill Mor (that [1498]

[21] *Expedition.*—Lit., *drawing* (instigation): the cause for the effect. This expedition, accordingly, took place at the end of Oct., or beginning of Nov., 1498.

[22] *A year.*—Since Oct. 19, 1497 (*O'Neill*, last item, but 11, *ib.*).

(idon[v], Enri[v]) 7 fa n-a ḋi[a]s mac' 7[b] fa Aeḋ m-balḃ, mac h[U]i Neill (idon[c], Enri[c])[b] 7 fa ṁoran braġat[a] 7[aa] edala aile, eter[b] eaċaiḃ 7 eidiġ[b]. Ocus' Conn, mac Eogain, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ h[U]i Neill, do marbaḋ ann ḃeós. Ocus an caislen do ṫabairt do Dhomnall hUa Neill i n-a ḋiaiġ sin 7 araile'. Ocus an sluaġ Gall 7 na Gaeiḋil sin do dul assin co caislen na hOġmaiġe 7 Niall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill, do ṫeċt i n-a cenn 7 braiġdi do ṫabairt doiḃ a n-gill re siṫ ar scaṫ a ṫire 7 a ċasdeoil[aa]. Ocus na sluaġa sin do impoḋ dia tiġiḃ fo ḃuaiḋ cosguir.

(O[bb] Briain d'heg an bliaḋain si[d], idon, an Gilla duḃ, ri Tuaḋ-Muṁan[bb].—Thomas[cc] Mortel do breiṫ an bliaḋain si. Ocus Diarmuid Sbruan, do muinntir Cheanna-sáli, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si ar cumusc. Ocus tri hordlaiġe do ḃuain do ḃod Emain Moirtla, idon, aṫair Tomais Mortla, d'orcar do gunna andsa cumusg cetna sin 7 tuilleḋ ar ḟiċid do clainn do breiṫ ḋo 'n-a ḋiaiġ sin .)

A 113d Kal. Ian. 3 f., l. [xvi.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ix.° Maidm mor an[b] bliaḋain si[b] leis hUa m-Briain ar Phiarus ruaḋ Buitiller, dú inar'marbaḋ Suiffin Cille-Cainniġ 7 moran do[c] muinntir an Phia[r]uis sin[c] 7 inar'beanaḋ ḃ xx. deg luíreċ diḃ, ut dicunt quidam.—O Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ[d], do dul ar Galltaċt an bliaḋain si a cinn ḟir-ínaid riġ Saxan, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla (7 mac an Iarla[d] do ṫabairt ḋo leis do[d] dalta, idon, hAenri[d e]).—Bean

1491. [aa-aa] = w. [bb-bb] = 1394 f-f. [cc-cc] 112d, n. t. h., A; om., B.

1499. [a] xx., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] ele—*others*, B. [d-d] erased, B. [e-e] = 1394 f-f.

[aa] *Ed. M.*—He subscribed the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII. in the church of St. Meltoke [*Mo-Elt-oc, my young Elt*, Dec. 11, *Cal. Oen.*], Kinsale, June 28, 1488 (*Hibernica*, 72).

is, Henry) and his two sons and Aedh the Stammerer, son of O'Neill (that is, Henry) and many captives and chattel besides, both horses and accoutrement. And Conn, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach O'Neill the Red, was slain there also. And the castle was given to Domnall Ua Neill after that and so on. And that host of Foreigners and the Gaidhil went from that to the castle of the Oghmagh and Niall, son of Art O'Neill, went to meet them and gave hostages to them in pledge for peace [and] to save his country and his castle. And those hosts returned to their houses with triumph of victory. [1498]

(O'Briain, namely, the black Gillie, king of Thomond, died this year.—Thomas Mortel was born this year. And Diarmuid Sbruan, of the people of Kinsale, was slain this year in a quarrel. And Edmond Mortel[23] namely, father of Thomas Mortel, was partially mutilated by shot of gun in that same encounter and more than a score of children were born to him after that.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1499. Great defeat[1] this year by Ua Briain[2] on Piers[3] Butler the Red, wherein were slain the Sovereign of Kilkenny and many of the people of that Piers and wherein 16 score of corslets were taken from them, as some say.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went into the Foreign settlement this year, to met the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas (and the son of the Earl, namely, Henry, was taken away with him to be fostered[4]).—The wife of Mag Craith (that is, Henry), namely, of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, [1499]

For the literal version of the textual account of the mutilation, see O'D. iv. 1248.

1499. [1] *Defeat.*—For the origin of the feud that ended thus, see *Viceroys*, 443–63.

[2] *Ua B.*—Torlogh the Brown, son of Tadhg (ob. 1466, *sup.*), and nephew of king Torlogh ob. 1498).

[3] *Piers.*—Eighth Earl of Ormond. Cf. 1497, n. 10.

[4] *Fostered.*—Cf. 1411, n. 4.

Mheg [C]raiṫ idon^f, Ruaiḋri^f), idon^b, comarba Ter-
muinn Daḃeo[i]g^b, d'heg in^b bliaḋain si^b, idon, Graine,
ingen in' Priora' h[U]i Fhlannaga[i]n.—Maġnus, mac
Goffraiġ oig', mic Goffraiġ' ruaiḋ^b Meg Uiḋir^b, do
marbaḋ in bliaḋain si^b le Teallaċ-Eaċaċ.—Caisdel
bona Droḃaisi do ġabail in^b bliaḋain si^b le mac h[U]i
Domnaill (idon^f, Aeḋa ruaiḋ^f), idon, le^g Donnċaḋ na
n-ordóg', ar bardaiḃ h[U]i Domnaill fein[1] 7 Aeḋ,
mac h[U]i Domnaill, do ḟuiḋe fa'n caislen cetna 7
Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Mheg Uiḋir, do dul le Mág
Uiḋir i[2] furtaċt h[U]i Domnaill 7 a mic, idon, Aeḋa.
Ocus Donnċaḋ na n-ordog do ṫeġṁail d'a[3] ċeile[3]
7 Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ 7 iaḋ do bualaḋ a[4] ċeile[4] 7
eċ[5] Donnċaiḋ na^b n-ordog^b do marbaḋ 7 é féin[6]
do trascraḋ[7] 7 a[8] ġabail le^h Pilib^h ar an laṫair sin
co senamail 7 a ṫoirbert d'O Domnaill. Ocus an
B 98d caisdel do buain de in la cetna^i | 7 Donnċaḋ do ṫoir-
beirt aris do Mhag Uiḋir 7 a ṫabairt leis día tiġ 7
tri fiċit bó do mac Toirrdelḃaiġ uaḋ hUa[9] n-Dom-
naill 7^b araile^b.—Mac Domnaill Cloinni-Chellaiġ
d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, Cormac, mac Airt Mic
Domnaill, fer^j daenaċtaċ, deiġeiniġ 7 a adlucaḋ a
Cluain-eois iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe^j.—Mac mic Phiar-
rus[i]s Buitiller d'heg^k in^b bliaḋain si^b, idon', Emonn,
mac Semais, mic Piarrus[i]s Buitiller', sai^b cinn
ḟeaḋna 7 fer tigi aiḋed gu coitċenn^b.—Bicair Cuile-
maine d'heg an^b bliaḋain si^b, idon, Loċlainn Mac
Gilla-ċalma, idon^b, fer cleirċiġi daenaċtaċ subaltaċ^b.
—Mac Gilla-Fhindein (idon^l, Enri^l) do ġabail in^m blia-
ḋain^m si^g la Dartraiġe Mheg Fhlannċaiḋ.—Brian, mac
Mheg Uiḋir, idon^n, mac Seaain^n, mic^b Pilib Meg

1499. [1] fesin, B. [2] a, A. [3-3] d'aroili, B. [4-4] aroili, B. [5] eac, A. [6] fodein, B. [7]-trascairt, A. [8] do, B. [9] O, A. ^{f-f} = 1392 ^b. ^g = ^{b-b}. ^{h-h} after sin, B. ^i sin—*that*, B. ^{j-j} = 1444 ^{l-l}. ^k after Buitiller, *infra*, B. ^{l-l} = 1384 ^{c-c}. ^{m-m} after Fhlannċaiḋ, B. ^{n-n} = 1457 ^{l-l}.

Graine, daughter of the Prior[5] O'Flannagain, died this [1499]
year.—Maghnus, son of Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, was slain this year by the Tellach-Eachach.—The castle of Bun-Drobhaisi[6] was taken this year by the son of O'Domnaill (that is, of Aedh the Red), namely, by Donchadh of the Thumbs, from the warders of O'Domnaill himself and Aedh, son of O'Domnaill, sat beneath the same castle and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went, with [the] Mag Uidhir, to the aid of O'Domnaill and of his son, namely, of Aedh. And Donchadh of the Thumbs and Philip, son of Toirdelbach, met each other and they fought each other and the horse of Donchadh of the Thumbs was killed and himself prostrated and taken by Philip in that place successfully and delivered to O'Domnaill. And the castle was taken from him the same day and Donchadh delivered again to Mag Uidhir and carried by him to his house and three score cows [were given] to the son of Toirdelbach from O'Domnaill and so on.—Mac Domnaill of Clan-Cellaigh, namely, Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, a charitable, truly hospitable man, died this year and was buried in Cluain-eois, after victory of penance.—The grandson of Piers Butler, namely Edmond, son of James, son of Piers Butler, an eminent leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—The vicar of Cuil-maine, namely, Lochlainn Mac Gilla-calma, a humane, virtuous clerical man, died this year.—Mac-Gilla-Finnein (namely, Henry) was taken this year by the Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was taken by the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir in the beginning of Summer of this

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[5] *Prior.*—Of Devenish ; ob. 1462, *sup.*

[6] *Bun-D.* — *Mouth of Drobhais* (Drowse, which runs from Lough Melvin into Donegal Bay); Bundrowse. Cf. 1420, 1st item.

A 114a Uiḋir[b], do ġabail | le clainn Briain Mheg Uiḋir a[b] tur Shamraiḋ na bliaḋna-sa[b].—Sile, ingen an espuic Meg Uiḋir, idon, Ros[o] espuc[o], d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Donn, mac Conċobuir, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Feraiḃ-Luirg in[b] bliaḋain [si], idon, le clainn Toirr-delbaiġ hUi Mhaeladuin[b].—Cormac[p] duḃ, mac Taiḋg h[U]i Cairide, d'heg in bliaḋain[b] [si].—Mael[-Sh]-eċlainn, mac Murċaiḋ, mic' Taiḋg' Meg Raġnaill, do ġabail le Conn carraċ, mac' Taiḋg, mic Tiġernain' hUi Ruairc 7 le Seaan, mac Tiġernain 7 a tabairt leo ar Inis-oċta ar Loċ-mic-nén. Ocus Ruġraiḋe, mac Toirr-ḋelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, d'innroiġiḋ an Loċa orra 7 an da mac sin h[U]i Ruairc do marbaḋ leis 7 mac an caeiċ Mheg Fhlannċaiḋ 7 a mac sin 7 mac Murċaiḋ do ṫabairt leis dia tiġ. Ocus hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, d'a fuaslucaḋ uaḋa 7 caislen Liaṫ-droma do ṫabairt do hUa Domnaill arís o mac Murċaiḋ.—Gnim mor do denam a n-Albain an[b] bliaḋain[b] [si] le riġ Alban, idon, le Semus Stiḃard,—idon, Eoin mor Mac Domnaill, ri Innsi-Gall 7 Eoin Caṫanaċ, a mac 7 Rag-nall[b] ruaḋ 7 Domnall[b] ballaċ do riagaḋ a n-aen croiċ i' n-a triur', mi re Luġnasaḋ.—Sluaiġeḋ mor leis in Giustis in bliaḋain [si], idon', le' hIarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais, mic[b] Sheo[i]n ċaim[b], co hAṫ-luain tar Sinainn. Ainnsein ar fud Connaċt, gur'gaḃ se ceiṫri caisteoil do'n ċur sin, idon, caislen beil Aṫa-liag 7 Ros-comain 7 Tuillsci 7 an caislen riaḃaċ.—Mac Diarmada Muiġi-Luirg d'heg in[b] bliaḋain[b] [si], idon, Taḋg, mac' Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada' 7 a derbra-ṫair do oirdneaḋ i n-a inaḋ, idon, Cormac, mac Ruaiḋri

1494. [o-o] ingen Rosa, espuic—*daughter of bishop Ros*, B. [p] follows next entry, B. [q] Alaxandair, ad., B.

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[7] *Ros.*—Ob. 1450.

[8] *Inis-o.*—*Island of the breast.* See O'D.'s n., iv. 1250.

[9] *Liberated.*—By ransom.

[10] *John.*—Of Islay. See IX. of the exhaustive note, O'D. vi. 1894-5.

year.—Julia, daughter of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, bishop Ros,[7] died this year.—Donn, son of Concobur, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Men of [Magh-]Luirg, namely, by the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Maeladuin.—Cormac the Black, son of Tadhg Ua Caiside, died this year.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, was taken by Conn Carrach, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by John, son of Tigernan and he was brought by them on Inis-ochta[8] in Loch-mic-nen. And Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, attacked the Lough against them and those two sons of Ua Ruairc were slain by him and the son of the Blind [-eye] Mag Flannchadha and his son and the son of Murchadh were brought by him to his house. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, liberated[9] them from him and the castle of Liath-druim was given to Ua Domnaill again by the son of Murchadh.—A great deed was done in Scotland this year by the king of Scotland, namely, by James Stewart,—to wit, John[10] Mor Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, and John Cathanach,[11] his son and Ragnall the Red and Domnall the Freckled were hung on one gallows, the three [four], a month before Lammas.—A great hosting this year by the justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, to Ath-luain beyond Shannon. Then, through the length of Connacht, so that he took four castles on that circuit, namely, the castle of the entrance of Ath-liag[12] and Roscomain and Tuilsc and the Caislen-riabhach.[13]—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died this year and his brother, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was installed in [1499]

[11] *Cathanach.*—See [1376], n. 4; 1434, n. 6.

[12] *Ath-l.* — *Ford of flagstones;* Athleague, on the Suck, in Athlone bar., co. Ros.

[13] *Caislen-r.*—*Grey castle;* Castlerea, in Ballintober bar., co. Ros.

Mic' Diarmata'.—Mag Thiġernain Teallaiġ-Dunċaḋa d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Seaan Mag Thiġernain.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, do ḋul, sluaġ, ar Mac n-Diarmada og in bliaḋain [si], idon, ar Cormac, mac Ruaiḋri' Mic' Diarmata 7 gabail docum an Bealaiġ-buiḋe 7 Mac Diarmada do ċoṫugaḋ an Bealaiġ sin sir. Ocus dul assin co caislen Lia[ṫ-]
A 114b droma 7 Mac Diarmada do ṫoċt i n-a ċoinne and | 7 siḋ do ḋenum doib ri aroile. Ocus an Chaṫaċ, do bi re da bliaḋain roime sin a fesṁus h[U]i Domnaill 7 braiġde aili do bi uaḋa a Muig-Luirg, do ṫabairt do 7 Mac Diarmada do ṫabairt ċisa cosanta d'hUa Domnaill ar Muiġ-Luirg o sin amaċ.—Creaċa[b] mora an bliaḋain [si] le Brian, mac hUi Neill (idon[a], Domnall[a]), ar Mac Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ, idon, ar Gilla-Padraig[b].

B 99a [b.] Kal. Ian. 4 f., l. [xxui]i., Anno Domini M.° d.° Ocus[a] bliaḋain na n-gras isin Roim hi: idon, an dorus orḋa d'foslucuḋ 7 bliaḋain Birex beos hi[a]. O Ruairc d'heg an bliaḋain [si], idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnċaiḋ, mic' Tiġernain' 7 Eogan, mac Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg h[U]i Ruairc, do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ.—Taḋg' og, mac Taiḋg, mic Tiġernain h[U]i Ruairc, d'heg'.—O Bana[i]n (idon[b], Nicolas[b]) Airiġ-Maelain[c] d'heg in[a] bliaḋain [si][a] i[1] Clainn-in-ċaeiċ hUi' Raiġilliġ', idon, neaċ do bi i n-a ḃicair i[2] n-Daire-Mhaelain 7 i n-a airċinneċ ar trian in baile cetna.—Feraḋaċ, mac Duinn oig, mic Duinn moir Meg Uiḋir 7 Brian, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill ballaiġ' Mag Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le clainn Chuinn h[U]i

1499. [r] after -Luirg, B. [a-a]=1379 [c-c].

1500. [For d., the MS. reading is ccccc., except at 1538, 1540,-1, 1588 (117d).] [1] a, A. [2] a, B. [a-a] om., B. [b-b]=1383[b-b]. [c] before the ( ), B.

[14] *Belach-b.—Yellow pass;* Ballaghboy, a well known pass (into Roscommon co.) through the Corlieu, in Tirerrill bar., co. Sligo. Just 100 years later, it was the scene of the defeat and death of

his place.—Mag Tighernain of Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, John Mag Tighernain, died this year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host this year against Mac Diarmata junior, namely, against Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and advanced to the Belach-buidhe[14] and Mac Diarmada held that Pass against him. And he went from that to the castle of Liath-druim and Mac Diarmata came to meet him there and peace was made by them with each other. And the Cathach[15], which was for two years before that out of possession of Ua Domnaill, and other pledges that were from him in Magh-Luirg were restored to him and Mac Diarmada gave rent of protection to Ua Domnaill for Magh-Luirg from that out.—Great raids [were made] this year by Brian, son of Ua Neill (namely, Domnall), on Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, on Gilla-Padraig. [1499]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [27th] of moon, A.D. 1500. [1500 B.] And a year of the Indulgences in Rome it [was]: to wit, the Golden Door[1] was opened. And it [was] also a Bissextile year. O'Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan, died this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was made king in his place.—Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died.—O'Banain (namely, Nicholas) of Daire[2]-Maelain—to wit, one who was vicar in Daire-Maelain and herenagh over a third of the same place—died this year in Clann-in-caich[3] of Ua Raighilligh.—Feradhach, son of Donn junior, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled,

Sir Conyers Clifford. See *Life of O'Donnell*, p. ci. sq.

[15] *Cathach.*—See 1497, n. 14.

1500. [1] *Golden Door.*—See 1450, n. 2.

[2] *Daire.*—*Airech* in text. The true form is given in the explanatory clause.

[3] *Clann-in-c.*—See [1377], n. 8,

A.114c Neill a[d] m-bel Aṫa-na-marclaċ[d].— | Gilla-Crist, mac Eoin ḟinn Mic Caba, do marbaḋ ar[a] greis oiḋċi i n-a ṫoiġ fein[a] le hAeḋ, mac Seaain buiḋi[3] Meg Maṫgamna, 7[a] creċ an baile do denum do for[a].—Da mac Donnċaiḋ oig', mic Donnċaiḋ moir[e], mic[f] Aeḋa' Meg Uiḋir[f], idon, Sémus 7 Remunn, do marbaḋ le hEogan[n], mac Donnċaiḋ ṁoir[e], mic an Aeḋa cetna[g].—Sliċt Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Mheg' Uiḋir', do ḋul ar innsoiġiḋ ar baile Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ 7 an Gilla duḃ (idon[h], Mag Uiḋir[h]), mac Concobuir, mic' Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir', do marbaḋ leo 7 Domnall caeċ Mac Gilla-ruaiḋ 7 a mac 7 Ruaiḋri, mac Domnaill ġirr (no[i], an t-sracaiḋ[i]) Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ 7 daine aili 7 a u., no a sé, d'eaċaiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] do breiṫ leo doib.—Eoġan, mac Feraḋaiġ bailḃ, mic Feraḋaiġ, mic Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Goffraiġ Mac Gilla-ruaiḋ[a].—Caislen do ṫinnsgna[ḋ] le Pilib, mac Briain, mic' Pilib' Meg Uiḋir, an bliaḋain si[e] ar carraig Loċa-an-tairḃ i[j] n-a duṫaiḋ fein[j].—Gilla-Padraig, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ, mic' Tomais óig' Meg Uiḋir, do ṁarḃaḋ le Niall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill 7[a] lé n-a clainn[a] 7 creaċa mora do breiṫ leo[e] o Ċloind Fhlaiṫbertaiġ in la sin[j].—Brian caeċ, mac Neill, mic Seaain buiḋe, mic[a] Eogain[a] hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le Domnall, mac Seaain buiḋi[4] h[U]i' Neill' 7 le muinntir Aeḋa an' bliaḋain si', a n-dorus caislein Cinn-aird.—Fliuċaimsir do ṡir 7 doínenn dermair an' bliaḋain' si[e], o ḟeil na Croiċe 'sa Foġṁur co heis ḟeile Padraig, innus gur'toirmisc moran do'n tiġeḃus 7[a] co hairiġi an cruiṫneċt[a].—Tomas, mac Aéḋa, mic Briain, mic Pilib

1500. [3]-e, B. [4]-e, A. [d-d]=1444 [l-l]. [e]=[a-a]. [f-f] also (with idon ad.) after Donnċaiḋ, *infra*, B. [g] sin, ad., B. [h-h]=1384 [c-c]. [i-i]=1392 [b]. [j] Hom., A.

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[4] *Bel-a.-na-m.* — *Mouth of ford of the horsemen;* Ballanamallard, in Magheracross par., co. Fer.

[5] *Town of Mac G.*—See 1495, n. 15.

were slain by the sons of Conn Ua Neill at Bel-atha-na-marclach[4].—Gilla-Crist, son of John Mac Caba the Fair, was slain on a night incursion in his own house by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the pillage of the town was done by them also.—Two sons of Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh Mor, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Redmund, were slain by Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh.—The descendants of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, went on inroad on the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh[5] and the black Gillie (namely, Mag Uidhir), son of Concobur, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by them and Domnall Blind-[-eye] Mac Gilla-ruaidh and his son and Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh the Short (or, of the pillaging) and other persons and five, or six good horses were carried off with them by them.—Eoghan, son of Feradhach the Stammerer, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] by Godfrey Mac Gilla-ruaidh.—A castle was begun by Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, this year on the Rock of Loch-an-tairbh,[7] in his own country.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill and by his sons and great spoils were carried off by them from the sons of Flaithbertach that day.—Brian Blind [-eye], son of Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Domnall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and by the people of Aedh this year, in the door of the castle of Cenn-ard.[8]—Wet weather continuously and very great inclemency this year, from the feast of the Cross in Harvest to after the feast[9] of Patrick, so that it injured much of the [1500]

[6] *Slain.*—In revenge of the slain mentioned in next previous entry, *F. M.*

[7] *Loch-an-t.* — *Lake of the bull;* Lough Ateriff, co. Fer.

[8] *Cenn-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

[9] *Feast of P.*—An instance of A.D. notation beginning with Lady Day.

na tuaiḋe[5] Meg' Uiḋir', do marbaḋ in bliaḋain [si][a] le Taḋg, mac Tomais, mic[a] Tomais oig[a] Meg Uiḋir 7 le Muinntir-Mhucaiḋen. Ocus dob' ḟer binn, subaltaċ in[6] fer sin.—Sluagaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill (idon[i], Aeḋ ruaḋ[i]) a Tir-nEogain an bliaḋain [si], gur-rolois baile h[U]í Neill, idon, Dun-Ghenaind 7 gur-robris an Seanċaislen 7 gur-rolois crannoc Loċa-Laeġuiri 7 a impoḋ imslan do'n turus sin dia tiġ.—Caislen clainni Seaain buiḋe h[U]í Neill, idon, cais-
A 114d len | Cinn-airḋ, do ġabail leisin Giustis, idon, le
B 99b hIarla Chille[7]-| dara, idon, le Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla 7 a ṫabairt ainnsein do Thoirrdelbaċ, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill. Ocus an Toirrdelbaċ hísin do ġabail leis hUa Neill, idon, le Domnall hUa Neill, a caislen hUi Neill fein a cinn leṫraiṫi iartain 7 a caeraiḋeċt do buain de 7 cogaḋ mór d'eirġi isin Coiciḋ de sin.—O Ferġail do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si[c], idon, Ruġraiḋe, mac Irial h[U]i' Ferġail', le Semus, mac Ruaiḋri, mic' Caṫail, mic Uilliam' hUi Ferġail (neoċ[k] do bi i n-a braġaid ag hUa Ferġail fein[k]. Ar Inis-moir Loċa-goḃna do ronaḋ sin[l].)—O Briain Laiġen, idon, Caṫair, mac Duinluing h[U]i Briain, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain [si][a] le cuid d'a braiṫriḃ fein.—Sorċa, ingen Pilib, mac Tomais Meg Uiḋir (idon[k], a n G i l l a d u ḃ[k]), d'heg in' bliaḋain [si]'.—Baile na Gaillbe hoc anno ex maiore parte[8] cremata est.—Goffraiġ óg, mac Goffraiġ ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in' bliaḋain [si]'.—An Barraċ mor do marbaḋ an bliaḋain [si] le n-a derbraṫair fein, idon, le Daḃiḋ Barra, idon, airċideo-

1500. [5]-ġi, A. [6]an, A. [7]-i-, B. [8]pe- (with a above), A, B. [k-k]=1402 [j-j]. [l-l]=1383 [l-l].

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[10] *Old Cas.*—Apparently (1536, 19th entry), on the plain in Tyr. co., opposite Carrigans (1490, n. 10).

[11] *Crann.*—See 1436, n. 1 and add: The *Trip.* (P. III.) latinises it *insola in gronna*, island in a bog (Tr. R. I. A. XIX. 203).

[12] *L.-L.*—*Lake of L.* (a Red-

husbandry and especially the wheat.—Thomas, son of Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, was slain this year by Tadhg, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and by the Muintir-Mucaidhen. And a pleasant, virtuous man was that man.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) into Tir-Eogain this year, so that he burned the town of Ua Neill, namely, Dun-Genainn and broke down the Old Castle[10] and burned the Crannog[11] of Loch-Laeghuire[12] and returned safe from that expedition to his house.—The castle of the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, the castle of Cenn-ard, was taken by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, that is, by Gerald, son of Earl Thomas and given then to Toirdelbach, son of Conn Ua Neill. And that Toirdelbach was taken by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall Ua Neill, in the castle of Ua Neill himself, at the end of a half quarter afterwards and his cattle were taken from him and great war arose in the Province [Ulster] from that.—O'Ferghail, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was slain this year by James, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of William Ua Ferghail (one who was as a hostage with Ua Ferghail himself. On Inis-mor[13] of Loch-gamna that was done).—O'Brain of Leinster, namely, Cathair, son of Dunlong O'Brain, was slain this year by some of his own kinsmen.—Sorcha, daughter of Philip, son of Thomas (namely, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The town of Galway was this year burned for the greater part.—Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, died this year.—The Barrymore was slain this year by his own brother, namely, by David Barry, that is, archdeacon of Cloyne and Cork. [1500]

branch knight); Lough Mary in Baronscourt demesne, 2 miles W. of Newtn. Stewart, co. Tyr. The castle was taken, "pulled downe and raised to the ground" by Docwra in 1602 (*ubi sup.* 263).

[13] *Inis-mor.—Great Island.*

ċain Cluana 7 Corcaiġe. Ocus Daḃiḋ Barra do marbaḋ le Tomas a Barra 7 le Muinntir-Cellaċain 7 Iarla Des-Muman do ṫogbail cuirp Daḃiḋ a cinn ficit[-et] la 7' min' 7 luaiṫ do ḋenum de.—An Sinnaċ Muinntiri-Taḋgain, idon, Cairpri Sinnaċ, do marbaḋ an[a] bliaḋain [si][a] le Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn h[U]í Mail[-Sh]eċlainn.—Espuc Daire d'heg an bliaḋain [si], idon, Domnall hUa Fallaṁuin, Braṫair Minur de Obseruancia, neoċ do bi gu saeṫraċ, aḋmur ag senmóir ar fud Erenn re xxx. bliaḋain roime sin.—Maeil[-Sh]eċlain bradaċ, mac' Taiḋg, mic Mhaġnusa[9]' hUi Fhlannagain, do croċaḋ an' bliaḋain [si]' le Mag Uiḋir, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, a[a] Cosgur na bliaḋna[a]. Ocus do adaiṁ an fear[a] sin[a] (idon[m], Mail[-Sh]eċlainn bradaċ[m]), leṫ amuiġ do martaiḃ, no do ṁucaiḃ, no do ċaerċaiḃ, u. capaill x. ar ficit do ġoid o ċill 7 o ṫuaiṫ nar'tógbaḋ 7 nar'taiḃdeġ fair co haimsir a ḃais, leṫ amuiġ d'ar'togbaḋ 7[a] d'ar'taiḃbeḋ[a] guruigi sin air[n]. (Ataim ag tuitim 'm'o co[ḋ]l[aḋ].)

(Hoc[1] anno, per duas noctes ante festum Natalis Domini, nata est Graniota, filia Boetani, scilicet, Thomae[1].)

A 115a Kal. Ian. [ui.[a] f., l. ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° i.° Mac Meg Uiḋir do ṁarbaḋ an bliaḋain [si], idon, Tomas, mac Tomais oig' Meg Uiḋir, mic an Gilla duiḃ (idon[b], Mag Uiḋir[b])', ar Sliaḃ-beaċaḋ le clainn Briain, mic Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna, co n-ar diairmiḋe i n-a timcell. Ocus is iad so na maiṫi ro marbaḋ ann i n-a ḟoċair: idon, Gilla-Isu, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir

1500. [9]-uis, A. [m-m]=[b-b], A; M-, sin, text, B. [n] fair before guruigi, B. (The ( )—*I am falling asleep*—is f. m., t. h.)
1501. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b]=1392 [b], A; Meg- (g.), text, B.

[14] *Made, etc.*—I.e., burned the body.

And David Barry was slain by Thomas Barry and by the Callaghan people and the Earl of Desmond disinterred the body of David at the end of 20 days and made[14] it into dust and ashes.—Fox of Muintir-Tadhgain, namely, Cairpre Fox, was slain this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—The bishop[15] of Derry died this year: to wit, Domnall Ua Fallamhuin, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one who was laborious [and] successful in preaching throughout Ireland for 30 years before that.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish, son of Tadhg, son of Maghnus Ua Flannagain, was hung this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in the Lent[16] of the year. And that man (namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish) acknowledged that, outside beeves and hogs and sheep, he stole 35 horses from clergy and laity that were not taken nor demanded from him to the time of his death, outside of what was demanded and taken from him up to that. [1500]

(This year, two nights before the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, was born Graine, daughter of [Gilla-]Baedain, namely, of Thomas [Mac Maghnusa].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of moon], A.D. 1501. [1501]
The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), was slain with enormous slaughter around him, on Sliabh-Beatha[1] by the sons of Brian, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna. And these are the worthies that were slain there with him: to wit, Gilla-Isu, son of Edmund

[15] *Bishop.*—See 1486, n. 10.
[16] *Lent.*—Mar. 4—Ap. 18 (XIX. D).

1501. [1] *Sliabh-B.* — See 1532, n. 13.

7 Tomas, mac Duinn, mic Emuind Meg Uiḋir 7 Cormac, mac Seaain, mic' Emuinn' cetna[c] 7 Ruaiḋri buiḋe, mac' Eṁuinn oig' Meg Uiḋir 7 Ruaiḋri, mac' Emuind, mic Tomais gneannaiġ[1]' Meg Uiḋir 7 Emund, mac Aeḋa, mic' Briain' Meg Uiḋir, 7 Maġnus Eoġanaċ, a derbraṫair sin. Ocus do marbaḋ and da mac Taiḋg, mic Dhaiḋeid, mic'[d] Gilla[e] Ḋuiḋe[d] Mic
B 99c Maġnus[a], | idon', Brian 7 Donnċaḋ 7 u.er aile[f] do'n cineḋ cetna. Ocus do marbaḋ ann morseisear 7 dá ḟiċeat do'n cuairt[g] sin[e].—Ruġraiḋe[h], mac [U]i[i] Conchobuir[i] Failġi, idon, mac Caṫair, mic Cuind, mic an Calbaiġ, d'heg[j].—Ruġraiḋe[j j], mac Meg Maṫgamna (idon[k], mac Briain, mic Remaind[k]), do marbaḋ le clainn[l] Meg Aengusa an[n] bliaḋain [si][n].—Mac Caba d'heg an[l] bliaḋain[l] [si], idon, Ruaiḋri, mac Enri Mic Caba[2].—Ruaiḋri, mac Aeḋa ballaiġ Mic' Domnaill', d'heg, idon, ceand coiriġti[3] galloglaċ[f] do muinntir [U]i Neill.—Niall, mac Airt, mic Eogain [U]í Neill, d'heg mí[d] ria Notlaic[d]: idon, saí cinn-ṗeḋna.—Somairli, mac Alastrainn[4] oig, mic' Alastrainn moir[l]' Mic Caba, d'heg gar[d] ría Notlaig[d].—Ingen Mic Mhaġnusa d'heg in[d] bliaḋain [si][d], idon, Mór[o], ingen Caṫail oig[f], mic' Caṫail ṁoir' Mic Maġnusa, idon[f], ben hUi Fhialain, idon, Fhergail; saí[d] ṁna gan [ḟ]rasaḋraḋ[d].

Caislen Sligiġ[5] do ġabail le dreimirib seólta as a
A 115b ḃarr anuas an bliaḋain si[1] le clainn | Ruaiḋri, mic Thoirrdelbaiġ ċarraiġ hUi Conċobuir 7 le clainn Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic Toirrdelbaiġ ċarraiġ. Ocus[d] an Calḃaċ

1501. [1]-ndaiḋ, A. [2] Cappa, A. [3]-ġi, B. [4]-axandair, B. [5]-ḋ, B. [c] = [b-b], B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] = 1394 [f-f]. [f] om., A. [g] cuinnsclu— , B. [h] after idon, B. [i-i] also after Calbaiġ, B. [i] after Failġi (with in bliaḋain [si] ad.), B. [j] after bliaḋain (with idon prf.), B. [j-j] after next [n-n], with idon prf., B. [k-k] = 1383 [b-b], A; text (with idon om. and Meg M- ad.), after Ruġraiḋe, B. [l-l] = [f]. [m-m] Mag A-, idon, le Aeḋ, B. [n-n] = [f]. [o] before ingen, *supra*, B.

Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Donn, son of Edmund [1501] Mag Uidhir, and Cormac, son of John, son of the same Edmund, and Ruaidhri the Tawny, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir junior, and Ruaidhri, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir the [long-]bearded, and Edmund, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, and Maghnus the Eoganian,[2] his brother. And there were slain there two sons of Tadhg, son of David, son of the tawny Gillie Mac Maghnusa, namely, Brian and Donchadh, and five others of the same ilk. And [in all] there were slain there two score and seven on that incursion.—Rughraidhe, son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died.—Rughraidhe, son of Mag Mathgamna (namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond), was slain by the sons of Mag Aenghusa this year.—Mac Caba, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, captain[3] of the gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill, died.—Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, died a month before Christmas. —Somairle, son of Alexander junior, son of Alexander Mor Mac Caba, died shortly before Christmas.—The daughter of Mac Maghnusa died this year: to wit, Mor, daughter[4] of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of Ferghal; an eminent woman without dispute.

(A, B)

The castle of Sligech was taken this year by ladders stretched from its top down by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir and by the sons of

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[2] *Eoganian.*—See 1440, n. 4.

[3] *Captain.*—Lit., *head of arranging.*

[4] *Daughter.*—Sister of the Compiler.

caech, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi Concobuir, do marbadh ann[d] 7 Seaan, mac Ruaidhri, mic Toirrdelbaigh carraigh [U]i[d] Choncobuir[d], do thuitim leisin Chalbach ar an lathair cetna.

(B continues after the third carraigh: do marbadh leisin Calbach caech, mac' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Concobuir, ar urlar an caisdeoil an oidhchi sin 7 an Calbach fein do abailt ar in lathair cetna.)

Aibne, mac[n] h[U]i Cathain[n], [idon]' mac Seaain [U]i Catha[i]n', do marbadh in[n] bliadhain [si][n] l'a[p] derbrathair feisin[q], idon[r], Brian finn[r].—Creacha[d] mora la clainn Aedha [U]i Neill for Mag Mathgamna, idon, Ros, mac Maghnusa, in bliadhain si[d].—Gilla-na-naem Mac[s] Domnaill (idon[d]', Mac[s] Domnaill[d]' Clainni-Cellaigh, idon[t], mac Cormaic, mic' Airt' Mic Domnaill[t]) do marbadh[u] la Feidhlim[idh][v], mac[v] Donnchaidh, mic Tomais oig[v] Meg Uidhir, a[u] tus Samraidh na bliadhna [sa][u].

(A)

Cocadh eter Oirgiallaibh fein: idon, slicht Aedha ruaidh 7 slicht Remaind. Mag Mathgamna (idon,[w] Rosa[w]) do breith a chaeraigechta leis for an Lucht-tighi[6] 7 slicht Remaind do cur arsin tir amach a cenn [U]i Neill. Mag Mathgamna do innsaighidh for slicht Remaind co Muinechan 7 tegmail d'a cheili doibh sa Ath-an-coileir[7] 7 Toirrdelbach (idon,[w] mac ingine an Iarla[w]), mac Cuinn,

(B)

Cogadh mor d'eirghi a' n-Oirgiallaibh' eter Mag Mathgamna, idon, Ros, mac' Maghnusa Meg Mathgamna' 7 slicht Remuinn Meg Mathgamna, idon, clann Glaisne 7 clainn Briain Meg' Mathgamna'. Toirrdelbach, mac h[U]i Neill, idon, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic' Eogain,' do techt a foridhin slechta Remuinn 7 teagmail d'a cheile do'n' da foirind sin' a m-bel Atha-in-choileir, re taebh

1501. [p]idon, le n-a, B. [q] fein, B. [r-r] before [p], idon, om., O Catan, ad., B. [s] idon, prf.; mic, ad., B. [t-t] after G-naem, with idon om., B. [u] =1450 [u] (with in for an). [v-v] clainn, B. [w-w]=1379 [o-o].

[6] *Great, etc.*—(A) is followed by the *F. M.*

[6] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

[7] *Ath-an-c.*—*Ford of the quarry :*

Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach. And the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain there, and John, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, fell by the Calbach on the same spot. [1501]

(B continues after the third *Carrach*:
was slain by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, on the floor of the castle that night and the Calbach himself perished on the same spot.)

Aibne, son of O'Cathain, [namely,] son of John O'Cathain, was slain this year by his own very brother, namely, Brian the Fair.—Great raids [were made] by the sons of Aedh O'Neill upon Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus, this year.—Gilla-na-naem Mac Domnaill (that is, Mac Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill) was slain by Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, in the beginning of Summer of this year.

(A)

Great[5] war [arose] between the Oirgialla themselves: to wit, the descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Redmond. Mag Mathgamna (namely, Rosa) took his cattle with him into the Luchttighi[6] and the descendants of Redmond were put from out the country to the protection of O'Neill. Mag Mathgamna made an inroad upon the descendants of Redmond to Muinechan and they met each

(B)

Great[9] war arose in Oirgialla between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, and the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, namely, sons of Glaisne and the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna. Toirdelbach, son of O'Neill, namely, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, came to the aid of the descendants of Redmond and those two forces met each

not identified, but on the Blackwater, near Monaghan town.

[8] *Daughter.*—See 1497, n. 21.

[9] *Great, etc.*—Drawn in part from another source.

mic Enri [U]i Neill, do beṫ ag congnam la sliċt Remaind. Toirrdelbaċ im-orro—idon, mac riġ a aesa fodein rob' ferr do'n ḟuil Gaiḋelaiġ—do marbaḋ annsin la Mag Maṫgamna 7 Eoin, mac Colla Mic Domnaill, idon, mac Mic Domnaill Galloclaċ, do marbaḋ ann et alii multi. Muineċain 7 iad do bualaḋ a ċeile gu' borb annsin'. Ocus Toirrdelbaċ do tromloṫ, isin' Aṫ hisin 7 a imṫeċt ar eigin assin' co caislen Muineċain 7 a eg re cinn a nomaiḋi. Ocus adertai co coitcenn an' traṫ sin' naċ roiḃe fer a airi d'Eirinn dob' ferr ina'n Toirrdelbaċ sin. Ocus do marbaḋ maille ris isin Aṫ cetna sin, idon, Eoin, mac Colla Mic Domnaill 7 Caṫal, mic Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic' Caṫail' h[U]i Condalaiġ 7 daine aili beos.

Seaan, mac[x] Rosa espu[i]c, mic Tomais oic[x] Meg Uiḋir, neċ do bi i n-a cananaċ corad i[6] Cloċar 7 i n-a
B 99d persun 7 i n-a aircindeċ i nd-Aċaiḋ-urċuire[7], d'heg | i n-Id Iuin na' bliaḋna sa', mane[d] die Dominico: idon, aen macaṁ[d] ro[y] ba[y] ḟuarca[z], ḟubaltaiġe a[d] Leṫ Cuinn 7 ro pa[d] ṫreiġiḋe[z] i n-gaċ ealaḋain[aa], iter[d] Leiġeann 7 Gaiḋilg[d] 7' a treiġiḃ tuatta aircena' 7[bb] fer ṫiġi aiḋeḋ[8] coitċinn[cc].—Maidm mor i n-Ard-Maċa in bliaḋain si (idon[dd], la feili Padraig do sunraḋ[dd]) for[9] Albanċaiḃ: idon, tri ficit do marbaḋ dib le[n] sliċt Aeḋa h[U]i Neill 7[n] le hArt, mac Aeḋa hUi[d] Neill[d] 7 le n-a braiṫriḃ. Ocus is iad dob' ḟearr do marbaḋ ann, idon, mac an tiġerna Aig 7 tri mic Colla, mic Alaxandair Mic' Domnaill', idon, Toirdelbaċ 7 Donnċaḋ 7 Ludar.

1501. [6] a, A. [7]-lur-, A. [8]-aigeḋ, A. [9] ar, B. [x-x] og, mac an espuic, B. [y-y] 7 dob' fer—*and was a man*, B. [z-z] The 3 adjs. are pos., ending respectively in -rc, -taċ and -eiḋeċ, B. [aa] in fer sin, ad., B. [bb] dob', ad., B. [cc] do caċ 7 araile, ad., B. [dd-dd]=w-w, A; 7 la f. P. do ronaid insin, text after Ludar, B.

[10] *Rosa.*—Ob. 1483, *sup.* | [11] *Man.*—*Macam*; cf. 1479, n. 4.

other by Ath-an-coleir[7] and Toirdelbach (namely, son of the daughter[8] of the Earl), son of Conn, son of Henry O'Neill, was aiding the descendants of Redmond. Toirdelbach, however—to wit, the son of a king of his own years that was best of the Gaedelic blood — was slain there by Mag Mathgamna and John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Mac Domnaill of the Gallowglasses, and many others were slain there.

other at the mouth of Ath-in-coileir,[7] beside Muinechan and they fought each other splendidly there. And Toirdelbach was grievously wounded at that Ford and went in despite from that to the castle of Muinechan and died before the end of a novena. And it used to be commonly said at that time that there was not a man of his years of Ireland that was better than that Toirdelbach. And there were slain along with him at that same ford, namely, John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, and Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal Ua Connalaigh and other persons also. [1502]

John, son of bishop Rosa[10], son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and herenagh in Achadh-urchuire, died on the Ides [13th] of June of this year, in the morning, on the Lord's Day: to wit, a unique man[11] that was the most excellent [and] most virtuous in the Half of Conn and was most accomplished in every science, both in [foreign] literature and Gaidelic and in lay accomplishments also and [was] a man who kept a general guest-house.—Great defeat [was inflicted] in Ard-Macha this year (namely, the feast day of Patrick precisely) upon Scotsmen: to wit, three score of them were slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Neill, and by Art, son of Aedh O'Neill and by his kinsmen. And these were the best that were slain there: namely, the son of the lord Hay[?] and three sons of Colla, son of Alexander Mac Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach and Donchadh and Ludar.

A 115c Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° d.° ii.° Indsoiġiḋ leis O Raiġilliġ, idon', le' Seaan, mac Caṫail hUi' Raiġilliġ', ar Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir 7 eaċreiḋ an[b] tire[b] os cind Clainni-hAṁlaim do[c] ṡibal[c] 7 do loscaḋ leo 7 Emonn, mac Pilib riaḃaiġ Mic' Aṁlaim', do marbaḋ leo 7 u. fer, no ui. fer, aile. Ocus do marbaḋ fa'n[d] sluaġ[d], idon, mac hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, Domnall an' ṁaga' 7 mac Mic Mheol-Mhartain, idon, Concobur.—Mac Mic Riṫbertaiġ, idon, Mael-[-Sh]eċlainn, mac' Con-Chonnaċt Mic Riṫbertaiġ', idon[e], mac olloman Meg Uiḋir re dan[e], do marbaḋ a feall le hEmonn carraċ, Mac Briain Mic[e] Maġnusa 7 le mac Mic Rusteil[e] an[f] bliaḋain[f] [si].—Toisc[f] le mac Seaain buiḋe Mheg Maṫgamna 7 le clainn Emuind Meg Uiḋir ar clainn Flaiṫbertaiġ Mheg Uiḋir, d'ar'creċaḋ iad, aċtmaḋ bec 7 d'ar'gabaḋ Brian crosaċ, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ 7 he buailti. Ocus Toirrdelbaċ, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ, d'ḟágbail a riċt duine mairḃ 7 Concobur, mac Taiḋg h[U]i Chairide (idon[g], sai leaġa[g]), do tromlot ann 7 a ég ḋe[f].—Donnċaḋ (idon[h], mac Meg Uiḋir[h]), mac Concobuir, mic Tomais óig' Meg Uiḋir', d'heg in[f] bliaḋain[f] [si] d'a lot: idon, a lot roime sin a maidm Shleiḃe-Beaṫa 7' a eg di sa ḋeoiġ'. Ocus dob' uasal, deigbesaċ in mac sin.—O Baiġill, idon, Niall hUa[1]' Baiġill' 7 a ḋias mac do marbaḋ le clainn Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Baiġill an[f] bliaḋain si[f].—Art, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, d'a marbaḋ an[f] bliaḋain[f] [si] le hArt, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic Eogain cetna' 7 Eogan, mac Aeḋa, mic Airt

1502. [1] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] a ṫ- (pos.), B. [c-c] d'imṫeċt doiḃ—*was traversed by them*, B. [d-d] o'n t-s-, B. [e-e] om., A. om., B. [g-g] = 1379 [e-e]. [h-h] = 1383 [b-b]. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i].

1502. [1] *Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1502. Inroad [was made] by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and the level part of the country above Clann-Amhlaim[1] was traversed and burned by them and Edmond, son of Philip Mac Amhlaim the Swarthy, and 5 or 6 others were slain by them. And there were slain from that host, to wit, the son of Ua Raighilligh, namely, Domnall of the Plain[2], and the son of Mac Mael-Martain, namely, Concobur.—The son of Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Ribertaigh, that is, the son of the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, was killed in treachery this year by Edmond Carrach, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa and by the son of Mac Rusteil.—Incursion [was made] by the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on the sons of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, whereby they were pillaged, except a little, and wherein was taken Brian the Scarred, son of Flaithbertach and he bruised. And Toirdelbach, son of Flaithbertach, was left for dead and Concobur, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, (namely, an eminent physician) was seriously wounded and died of it.—Donchadh, son of Concobur (namely, son of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year of his wound: to wit, he was wounded before that in the defeat[3] of Sliabh-Beatha and died of it at the end. And a noble, well-mannered youth was that [person].—O'Baighill, namely, Niall O'Baighill and his two sons were slain by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill this year.—Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain this year by Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of the same Eogan, and Eogan, son of [1502]

[2] *Plain*.—*Magh*; Muff, a little w. of Kingscourt, co. Cav.

[3] *Defeat*.—See 1st item of 1501. For *Sliabh-B.*, see 1532, n. 13.

h[U]i' Neill', do marbadh le hAedh, mac Cuinn h[U]i
Neill, 'sa' sechtmuin cetna'.—Mainistir an Chabhain
do gno[th]ughadh o'n Roim in' bliadhain' [si] leis O Raigh-
illigh, idon', le' Seaan, mac Cathail h[U]i' Raighilligh,' do
na Braithribh de Obseruancia a n-aghaidh na m-Brathar
de com[m]uni uita.—Eogan bocht, mac Neill, mic Enri
hUi Neill, d'heg in' bliadhain' [si].—Cathal, mac Mail-
[-Sh]echlainn duibh Meg Shamradhain, do marbadh an'
bliadhain' [si] le clainn h[U]i Raighilligh (idon[j], le'
clainn' Sheaain, mic Cathail[j]), ar tarraing mic Briain
A 115d 7 a chloinne.— | Da abb do' bi' fada a coinntinn fo
abdaine Essa-ruaidh, idon, Art, mac an espuic h[U]i
B 100a Ghallchubair 7 Eoin hUa Laisdi, | a n-eg fa dha ló gu
n-oidhci a n-diaigh a cheile.—Ingen Ruaidhri caeich Meg
Uidhir d'ég[k] in' bliadhain si, idon', Medbh[l], in' ben do bí
ag Tadhg Mac Gaillghile 7 rug cla[i]nn do'n abb og'.—
Comhorba Cluana-eois d'heg in' bliadhain si', idon,
Sémus, mac Rughraidhe Meg Mhathgamna, in xc.a
annorum[m] senectute.—Tadhg, mac Cuinn, mic Domnaill
hUi Neill, d'heg in' bliadhain' [si]. — Domnall, mac
Feidhlim[th]e h[U]i Neill, d'heg in' bliadhain' [si].—Donn,
mac Pilib Mheg Uidhir, d'heg in' bliadhain si'.—Dom-
nall, mac Briain Ui Uiginn[2], oide scol Erenn 7'
Alban' re dán, d'heg.—Doinenn dermar isin bliadhain
si, gur'mairbh urmhor eallaigh Erenn 7 gur'tairmisc
frecar na talman um na trebhtachaibh.—Ruaidhri, mac
Muircertaigh [U]i Fhlannagain, do marbadh la slicht
Aedha [U]i Ruairc.—Indsaighidh la Mag Uidhir (idon[j],
Seaan[j]) 7 la hAedh hUa n-Domnaill a n-Dartraighi
Coninnsi[3] for mac Seaain buidhi[4] Meg' Mathgamna' 7

1502. [2] -g, A, B, with no, d—*or*, *d*—above, B. [3] Coin-, B. [4] -e, A. j-j = 1392 b. k = 1470 t. l before ingen, B. m in, ad., A, B.

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[4] *Observance; Com. Life.*—Cf. 1517, n. 1.

[5] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

[6] *Abbot.*—Apparently, Maguire.

Aedh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by Aedh, son of Conn Ua Neill, in the same week.—The monastery of Cavan was negotiated from Rome this year by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh, to the Friars of [Stricter] Observance against the Friars of Common Life[4].—Eogan the Poor, son of Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died this year.—Cathal, son of Mael-[-Sh]echlainn Mag Samradhain the Black, was slain this year by the sons of O'Raighilligh (namely, by the sons of John, son of Cathal), at instigation of the son of Brian and of his sons.—Two abbots who were long in contention respecting the abbacy of Ess-ruadh, namely, Art, son of bishop[5] O'Gallchubair and John Ua Laisdi, died within two days and a night after each other.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir, namely Medbh, the wife Tadhg Mac Gaillghile had and that bore children to the junior abbot[6], died this year.—The Coarb[7] of Cluain-eois, namely, James, son of Rugbraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year, in an old age of 90 years.—Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall Ua Neill, died this year.—Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill, died this year.—Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Domnall, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry, died.—Very great inclemency in this year, so that it killed very much of the cattle of Ireland and hindered the husbandry[8] of the land in respect to tillage.—Ruaidhri, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, was slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Ruairc.—Inroad [was made] by Mag Uidhir (namely, John) and by Aedh Ua Domnaill into Dartraighe of Con-inis upon the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the town of the son of John the Tawny [1502]

[7] *Coarb.—Comarba ;* the representative of the lay succession. Cf. 1129, nn. 2, 4.

[8] *Husbandry.* — "Husbandmen" (O'D. v. 1267). But see *frecuirim ceill*, Windisch, *Woerterbuch.*

baile[5] mic Seaain buiḋe 7 an tir uile do lomlosgaḋ leo 7 sgreiḋ an tire[5] do ṫeiṫeḋ rompa 7 Oirġialla o aḋaind na' hEoganċa' astec do' breiṫ forra' 7 sliċt Feiḋlimiḋ[e] [U]i Raiġilliġ 7 sliċt Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir. Mag Uiḋir 7 mac [U]i Domnaill do imteċt ar' eigin' co haiṫerac orra sin[e] uili[e] 7 marbaḋ do denaṁ doib ar an toraiġ[6], fa mac Concobuir, (idon[a], Feiḋlim[iḋ][a]) mic Feiḋlimiḋ[e] [U]i Raiġilliġ et alii[c].

A 116a Kal. Ian. [i.[a] f., l. i.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° iii.° Mag Uiḋir d'heg an bliaḋain [si], idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Tomais moir (idon[b], an gilla duḃ[b]) Meg Uiḋir: en roġa uirriġ Erenn[c] 'mun[d] am sin[d] 7 an t-aen Ghaeiḋel do bo mo trocaire 7 daenaċt do' bi i n-a aimsir' 7[e] is ferr do ċoṫaiġ 7 do ċosain a ṫir 7 a ṫalmain fein ar nert coicriċ[e] 7 dob' ferr smaċt 7 riaġail a cill 7 a tuaiṫ. A eg i n-a morlongport fein a n-Inis-Sgeillind, 'sa sectmaḋ Kallainn do ṁi Aipril fa buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[1], Dia-Domnaiġ sunnraḋ, iar n-eitsecht n-uird Aifrinn do. Ocus a aḋlucaḋ a mainistir Duin-na-nGall, iar toġa dó innti 7' araile'—Mac Uilliam Burc d'eg in' bliaḋain si', idon, Teaboid, mac Uater a Búrc.—Mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnċaḋ na n-ordog, do ġabail le clainn Cuinn h[U]i Neill in[e] bliaḋain si[e]. Ocus Albanaiġ do bi ag clainn Cuinn d'a breiṫ leo a cenn h[U]i Domnaill fein 7 Domnall, mac h[U]i Domnaill, do sgaṫaḋ Donnċaiḋ do'n ċur sin 7 a ég ḋe 7[f] araile[f].—Brian, mac Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, d'heg an' bliaḋain' [si].—

B 100b Emunn, mac Eogain, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, | do mar-

1502. [5]-i, A. [6]-ġ, B. [a-a] = 1468 [b-b]. [c] *alii multi* B.

1503. [1]-i, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b]. [c] om., B. [d-d] a aimsire—*of his time*, B. [e-e] = [c]. [f-f] om., A.

1503. [1] *Mass.* — Lit., *Order of Mass* (i.e., *Ordo Missae*).

[2] *Mutilated.*—At a place on the river Deel (co. Don.), *F.M.*

and the whole country were burned bare by them and the stock of the country fled before them and the Oirghialla from the river of the Eoganach inwards and the descendants of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh and the descendants of Donchadh Mag Uidhir overtook them. [But] Mag Uidhir and the son of O'Domnaill went by force triumphantly from all those and persons were slain by them of the pursuers, under the son (namely, Feidhlimidh) of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and so on. [1502]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 1st of moon], A.D. 1503. [1503] Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir: the unique choice of a sub-king of Ireland about that time and the one Gaidhel who was of most mercy and humanity that was in his own time and best maintained and defended his own territory and land against the power of border lands and had best sway and rule in church and state. He died in his own great stronghold in Inis-Sgeillinn, on the 7th Kalend of the month of April [Mar. 26], Sunday precisely, with victory of Unction and penance, after hearing Mass[1]. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, he having chosen [to be buried] in it and so on.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Tibbot, son of Walter de Burgh died this year.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh of the Thumbs, was taken by the sons of Conn O'Neill this year. And Scots that were with the sons of Conn took him with them to meet O'Domnaill himself, and Domnall, son of O'Domnaill, mutilated[2] Donchadh on that occasion and he died of it and so on.—Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Edmund, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain on a night incursion by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Edmund himself was slain there and the son of Cormac,

baḋ ar sreaṫlaiġ oiḋċi le clainn Briain, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir 7 mac Emuinn ferin do marbaḋ ann 7° mac Cormaic, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ h[U]i Maeladuin do marbaḋ for ann°, aiḋċi Mairti iar Caisc[3].—Ben riġ Saxan d'heg in' bliaḋain' [si], idon, ingin Cing Edbard 7 Isibel a hainm: ben do bo mó deirc 7 daenaċt o Eadail co[2] hErinn. Ocus inġin riġ na Caislen do ṫabairt i n-a hinaḋ do'n riġ.—Gairm o riġ Saxan ar an Giustis an° bliaḋain° [si], idon, ar Iarla Cille-dara, idon, ar Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla° 7 a ḋul a luing an Domnaċ ria m-Beltaine[3] a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ.—Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ, idon, Eoin, mac Somuirle ṁoir Mic' Domnaill', do marbaḋ an' bliaḋain' [si] le clainn Colla Mic Domnaill 7 Mac Domnaill do ġairm do Cholla fein i[4] n-a ḋiaiġ sin.—An Mabaċ do ṁarbaḋ in° bliaḋain° [si] i n-a ċaislen fein le cloinn Emuinn, mic' Glaisne' hUi Raiġilliġ 7 cogaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Ghallaiḃ is Ghaiḋelaiḃ de sin 7 diġḃala mora ar Ghallaiḃ for do'n ċogaḋ sin 7 mac Símain do marbaḋ o Ghaeiḋelaiḃ 7[5] araile[5].—Mac hUi Chaṫa[i]n, idon', Risderd', do sgaṫaḋ le n-a derbraṫair fein, idon, le Domnall cleireċ O Caṫa[i]n.—An Giustis, idon, Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac
A 116b Tomais', | do ṫeċt fa onoir ṁoir ó riġ Saxan a n-Erinn in' bliaḋain si', a cenn seċtmaine d'Fhoġmur. Ocus a mac, do bi oċt m-bliaḋna a Lunnaind a m-braiġdenus tairisi uaḋa ag an riġ, do ṫabairt leis dó 7 ben do ṫabairt d'a mac t-ṡoir, idon, ingen Iarla.—

1503. [2] gu, A. [3] -eall-, A. [4] om., A. [5] do ronait, ad., B.

[3] *Easter.*—Ap. 16 (III. A).

[4] *King.*—Hen. VII. Cf. n. 8, *inf.*

[5] *And, etc.*—Written obviously in ignorance of the failure of Hen. VII. to obtain Juana, the mad queen of Castile, as wife.

[6] *Castle.*—Maperath; a few miles N. W. of Kells.

[7] *Honour.*—He was made Lord High Treasurer, *E. of K.* 82.

son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Toirdelbach [1503]
O'Maeladuin were slain there also, the night of Tuesday after Easter[3].—The wife of the king[4] of the Saxons died [this] year: to wit, the daughter of king Edward [IV.] and Isibel [was] her name; a woman that was of the greatest charity and humanity from Italy to Ireland. And[5] the daughter of the king of Castile was given in her place to the king.—A summons from the king of the Saxons this year to the Justiciary, that is, to the Earl of Kildare, namely, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, and he went on ship the Sunday [Ap. 30] before May Day in the town of Ath-cliath.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, John, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Colla Mac Domnaill and Colla himself was proclaimed Mac Domnaill after that.—The Mape was slain [this] year in his own castle[6] by the sons of Edmund, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and great war arose between Foreigners and Gaedhil from that and great injuries also [came] on the Foreigners from that war and Fitz Simon was slain by the Gaidhil and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Richard, was mutilated by his own brother, namely, by Domnall Ua Cathain the cleric.—The Justiciary, namely, the Earl of Kildare, that is, Gerald, son of Thomas, came with great honour[7] from the king of the Saxons to Ireland this year, at the end of a week of Harvest. And his son, who was eight years in London in pledge of constancy [of loyalty] from him with the king, was brought with him by him and a wife had been given to his son in the east, namely, the daughter[8] of an Earl[9].—The son of Thomas Plunket,

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[8] *Daughter.*—Of Sir John Zouch of Codnor (*ib.* 81).

[9] *Earl.*—The Annalist perhaps mistook the first for the second wife:

Sir John Grey=Eliz. Woodville=Ed. IV.
Thos., Marquis of Dorset. Elizabeth=Hen. VII.
Grld., 9th E. of K.=Elizabeth. Hen. VIII.
(Cf. *ib.* 122–3.)

Mac Tomais Pluingced d'heg an[e] bliaḋain[e] [si], idon, Alaxandair, fer diġníte moire 7 gallmacaṁ dob' ferr i n-a aimsir fein. Ocus a eg isna laiṫib a tanaig in t-Iarla 7[f] araile[f].

[b.] Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. xii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° iiii.° Prioir Loċa-derg d'heg in' bliaḋain' [si] idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac in[1] espuic Meg Uiḋir, ar tuitim do do sdaiġri cloċ a m-baile Aṫa-buiḋe 7 a aḋlucaḋ i[2] mainistir in Chaḃain. Ocus rob' ḟear suairc, subaltaċ, moirealaḋnaċ an' Toirrdelbaċ[b] [sin]' 7 do bi se[d] i[c] n-a ċananaċ coraḋ a Cloċar 7 i[c] n-a persun a n-Doire-Mhaelain 7 'n-a prioir ar Loċ-derg a n-ein-
B 100c [ḟ]eċt. Ocus sa ḟeil Padraig adbaṫ.— | O Cairide Cuile d'eg an[e] bliaḋain[e] [si], idon, Piarus, mac Tomais h[U]i Chairide, idon, ollam leaġa[d] Mheg Uiḋir[f] 7 sai derbṫa illeiġind[g] 7 a fisiceċt 7 a teoreiceċt 7 a praiticeċt 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ gu coitċenn do caċ. Ocus a eg do ċluiċi an riġ.—Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mac' Aiṫirne' hUi Eoġusa, d'heg in[e] bliaḋain[e] [si] do'n galar cetna.—Ainnrias Mag [C]raiṫ d'heg in[e] bliaḋain[e] [si], idon, mac comarba Termuinn Dabeoo[i]g. Ocus ni roibe re' n-a linn fein' a n-Erinn an[3] tan sin mac termonnaiġ buḋ ṁo cáta 7[h] onoir[h] 7 dob' ferr teċ[4] aiḋeḋ[4] innas e.—Mac Mic[d] Diarmata Muiġi-Luirg do marbaḋ an[e] bliaḋain[e] [si], idon, Concobur, mac Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmata, le Maelruanaiġ, mac Tomaltaiġ Mic Diarmata.—Art, mac Cairbri, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill 7 a mac 7[e] a derbraṫair[e] do marbaḋ le sliċt Remuinn Meg
A 116c Mhaṫġamna in' bliaḋain' [si].— | Somairle Aneloiġ,

1504. [1]an, A. [2]a, A. [3]in, B. [4]-ea-, A. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b]fer, B. [c]om., A. [d]om., B. [e-e] = [d]. [f] re leiġus—*in healing*—ad., B. [g] a l-, A. [h-h] = [c].

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[10] *Person.—Macam;* cf. 1479, n. 4.

1504. [1] *Prior.*—In a loose sense, meaning one placed in charge (by the bishop and Chapter of Clogher). The *bishop* of the obit was Pierce; ob. 1478, *sup.*

namely, Alexander, a man of great dignity and the Foreign person[10] who was best in his own time, died this year. And he died in the days in which the Earl came and so on. [1503]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 12th of moon], A.D. 1504. The prior[1] of Loch-derg, namely, Toirdelbach, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, died this year—on his falling from a stone staircase in the town of Ath-buidhe[2]—and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. And an excellent virtuous, much-learned man was that Toirdelbach. And he was canon choral in Clochar and parson in Daire-Maelain and prior over Loch-derg simultaneously. And about the feast of Patrick died he.—O'Caiside of Cuil died this year: namely, Pierce, son of Thomas O'Caiside; to wit, the medical ollam of Mag Uidhir and a recognised master in literature and in physic, in theory and in practice and a man that kept a general guest-house for every one. And he died of the King's Game.[3] — Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aithirne Ua Eoghusa, died this year of the same disease. —Andrew Mag Craith, namely, son of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, died this year. And there was not during his own time in Ireland at that time a son of a termoner that had greater respect and honour and kept a better guest-house than he.—The son of Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was slain this year by Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata.—Art, son of Cairbre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, and his son and his brother were slain by the descendants of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year. [1504]

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[2] *Ath-b.—Yellow ford;* Athboy. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., it is, next longo intervallo after Kells, the richest benefice in Meath (*D. I.* V. p. 264-8).

[3] *King's G.*—See [1361], n. 4.

mac' Aenġusa' Mic Domnaill, idon, ceann coiriġ[ṫ]i Albanach do bi ag Mag Uiḋir (idon[i], ag Conċobur[i]), do gabail in[j] bliaḋain[j] [si] le hAeḋ, mac' Seaain buiḋe' Meg Maṫgamna 7 moran do na hAlbanċaiḃ do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ leis sos.—Brian, mac Mheg Uiḋir, idon', mac Seaain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir', d'heg in[l] bliaḋain [si].—Bicair Cluana-eois d'heg in[e] bliaḋain[e] [si], idon, Ruaiḋri, mac an comarba moir Meg' Maṫgamna.—Abb Cluana-eois d'eg in[e] bliaḋain[e] [si] (do[k] cluiċi in riġ[k]), idon, Gilla-Padraig, mac' Enri' h[U]i Chondalaiġ, ar n-gno[ṫ]uġaḋ espocoide Cloċair do.—Abb Cenannsais d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si[e], idon, Pilib, mac an espuic h[U]i Raiġilliġ 7 a derbraṫair aile (idon[l], Eogan[l]), idon, canánach do bi 'sa baile cetna[c], do cluiċi riġ sin sos.—Sluaiġeḋ lesin n-Giustis, idon, Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla 7 urmor Gaidel Erenn maille[5] fris, idon, O Domnaill 7 O Raiġilliġ 7 Mag Mhaṫgamna 7 O Ferġail 7 O Conċobuir Fhailgi 7 Gaeiḋil Leṫe Cuinn uile, aċtmaḋ O Neill amain, ar mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird. Ocus O Briain a foirithin Mic Uilliam. Ocus teagṁail d'a ċeile doib a Clainn-Ricaird ar Cnoc-tuaġ 7 gniṫir caṫ crodha etorra d'a na friṫ inntsaṁail 'sa n-aimsir n-deiġenaiġ. Co[6] clos co fada o na feḋnaċaiḃ sin caṫais na caṫmileḋ 7 feḋnianna na feinneḋ 7 fuaṫar na riḋamna 7 torann na triaṫ 7 broscar na m-buiḋin ag a m-baeġluġaḋ; mellġal 7' menmanrad' na macraiḋe 7 na maeṫoglaċ 7 aṫṁaireċt na treinfer ag a tescaḋ 7 imurc[r]aiḋ na n-uasal ar n-a huirislib.

B 100d Maidiġ tra in caṫ | ar[m] Mac Uilliam 7 ar[m] hUa m-

1505. [5] im-, B. [i-i] =1392 [b]. [j-j] after the ( ), B. [k-k] l. m., t. h., A; text, after Condalaiġ, B. [l-l] =1402 [j-j]. [m] for, B.

[4] *Captain.*—See 1501, n. 3.

[5] *Obtained.* — From Julius II., Mar. 7, 1504 (Ware, 187). No Letters of this Pope (1503-5) are in Theiner.

[6] *Bishop.*—Perhaps the John of

—Somairle Aneloigh, son of Aenghus Mac Domnaill, namely, captain[4] of the Scots whom Mag Uidhir (that is, Concobur) had, was taken this year by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and many of the Scots were [some] taken and [some] slain by him also.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The vicar of Cluain-eois, namely, Ruaidhri, son of the senior [*lit.* great] Coarb Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—The Abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Henry Ua Connalaigh, died this year (of the King's Game), after the bishopric of Clochar was obtained[5] for him. — The abbot of Cenannus, namely, Philip, son of bishop[6] O'Raighilligh and his other brother (that is, Eogan), namely, a canon that was in the same town, died this year of that King's Game also.—A hosting by the Justiciary, that is, the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas —and very great part of the Gaidhil of Ireland [went] along with him, to wit: O'Domnaill and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir Faly and the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except O'Neill alone—on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird. And O'Briain [came] in aid of Mac William. And they met each other in Clann-Ricaird, on Cnoc-tuagh,[7] and a spirited battle is fought between them, to which was not found the like in the latter time. So that heard afar from those bands were the battling of the battle-heroes and feats of the champions and rush of the royal-heirs, and thunder of the troops and bruit of the bands in being imperilled; the courage and impetuosity of the youths and of the striplings and the enthusiasm of the brave men in their falling, and the prevailing of the nobles over the lowly. [1504]

Kilmore, who was alive in 1470 (Ware, 229).

[7] *Cnoc-t.*—*Hill of* [*battle-*]*axes;* Knockdoe, co. Gal.

Briain 7 cuirter[n] a n-ár[n]. Ocus an bail[e] irrabadur[o] na noi coiriġ[ṫ]i gallóglaċ i n-a cipi comdaingin caṫa, ni terno i[s] m-beaṫaḋ[s] dib acht[p] aen ċorúġaḋ uiresbaċ nama. Ocus ni rainig airim ar ṁarcaċaiḃ, no ar troiġṫeaċaiḃ ann,

(B continues after nama:)

Ocus, no co rimṫer reana nime 7 gaíneṁ mara 7 fér faiċti, ní ṫeid rím, no areṁ, ar marcaċaiḃ, no ar troiġteċaiḃ isin caṫ sin, [gur'- as in A, next line] gur' aimreiḋiġeadur an ḟaiġṫi o na heċtaiḃ sin[e] re himad na craiseċ 7 na cloiḋim 7 na caṫsciaṫ 7 na colann crosbuailti comarṫaċ[q] 7 na slaedoglaċ sinti, sesṁarḃ 7' na n-gillaiḋe namulċaċ, n-eidiġi, n-aitbreġḋa'. Gur' cuireaḋ ár na Muimneċ isin móirġliaiḋ sin 7 co n-dorcradar soċaiḋe imḋa d'anraḋaiḃ in Iarla do'n leṫ aili[6]. An t-Iarla, imorro[c], do impoḋ dia ṫiġ do'n turus sin fo[r] buaiḋ cosgair[r] 7 ceṫrur do cloinn Mic Uilliam a[s] laim[s] leis, idon, dias mac 7 dias ingen, beos[t].—Fuabairt ḟeille ar hUa[7] Neill (idon[l], ar Domnall[l]) in[h] bliaḋain [si] le n-a muinntir fein, idon[h], le Taḋg hUa n-Ogain 7 le n-a cloinn a caislen h[U]i Neill fein 7 an caislen do ġabail doiḃ. Ocus Dia[u] do impoḋ forro sum[c] 'sa n-uair sin fein[d] 7 7 an baile do buain diḃ 7 Taḋg féin 7 dis d'a ċloinn

A 116d do ċroċaḋ 7 an tres fer do sgaṫaḋ | dib[d] 'san lo cedna.—Gres oiḋce[8] le Pilib, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, a luċt-tiġi Meg Maṫgamna 7 Eogan ruaḋ, mac Cuinn, mic Magnusa Meg Mhaṫgamna, do marbaḋ leis 7 derbraṫair[v] aile do. Ocus toir trom do leanmuin[w]

1504. [6-6] 116d, with corresponding marks, A. [7] O, A. [8] -i, B. [n-n] 7 for Let Moġa, gur'lad a n-ar—*and upon the half of Mogh, so that slaughter of them was inflicted*, B. [o] a raibed-, B. [p] actmaḋ, B. [q]-mtarraċ, B. [r-r] co cosgraċ, caṫbuadaċ—*victoriously, battle triumphantly*, B. [s-s] i m-braigdenus—*in captivity*, B. [t] =1444 [l-l]. [u] imorro, ad., B. [v] braṫair, B. [w] breiṫ air—*overlook him*, B.

Howbeit, the battle is gained on Mac William and on Ua Briain and slaughter is inflicted on them. And the place wherein were nine battalions of gallowglasses in compact array of battle, there escaped not alive of them but one thin battalion alone. [1504]

(A)	(B)
And it was impossible to put an estimate on the [slain] horsemen, or on the footmen there,	And, until stars of heaven and sand of sea and grass of green are numbered, it is impossible to put number, or estimate, on the horsemen, or on the footmen [slain] in that battle,

so that the field became uneven from those heaps of slaughter, with the multitude of spears and of swords and of battle-shields and of corpses cross-thrown, confused and of slain youths stretched stark-dead and of gillies beardless, loathsome, unsightly. So that slaughter of the Momonians was inflicted in that great conflict. And there fell many multitudes of the forces of the Earl on the other side. Howbeit, the Earl returned to his house on that occasion with triumph of overthrow and 4 of the children of Mac William, namely, 2 sons and 2 daughters, with him also.—A treacherous attack [was made] on Ua Neill (namely, on Domnall) this year by his own people, namely, by Tadhg Ua hOgain and by his sons, in the castle[8] of Ua Neill himself and the castle was taken by them. And God turned upon themselves in that same hour and the town was taken from them and Tadhg himself and two of his sons were hung and the third man of them was mutilated on the same day.—A night incursion [was made] by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, into Lucht-tighi[9] of Mag Mathgamna and Eogan

[8] *Castle.*—Dungannon.

[9] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

Pilib 7 ser le hoċtar d'a ṁuinntir do buain-de, a timcell mic Remuinn (idon[1], Donn[1]), mic Briain, mic Aenrigh Mes Uiḋir 7 daine aili naċ airimter sunn. Ocus[h] imṫeċt ar eigin do Philib fein 7 do ċuid aile dia muinntir co haiṫuseaċ 7 asaile[h].—Tomas ruaḋ, mac[e] an abad[e] (idon[1], ab Lesa-gabail[1x]), idon[d], mac Uilliam, mic an espuic Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si[e].—Flaiṫbertaċ, mac Failġi, mic Briain Mic Caba, do marbaḋ an[e] bliaḋain[e] [si] le Brian, mac Alaxandair oig Mic Caba, a trodan.—Mag Samraḋain d'heg an[e] bliaḋain si[e], idon, Emonn Mag[e] Samradain. —O' Ciana[i]n' d'heg, idon, Gilla-Padraig, mac Taiḋg
A ends [U]i Ciana[i]n.[9]

Kal. Ian. for Cetain, l. [xxiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° u.° Mag Carrṫaiġ riabaċ d'heg in bliaḋain si,
B 101a idon, Fingin Mag Carrṫaiġ. — | Abb mainistreċ Muiġi-Corgain, idon, an t-ab O Caṫain, do croċaḋ le Ruaiḋri, mac Magnusa hUi Caṫain, in' bliaḋain si'.— Cairpri, mac Briain hUi Uiginn d'heg do' biḋg in bliaḋain si'.—O Doṁnuill d'heg in' bliaḋain si', idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac Neill gairb, mic Toirrdelbaiġ an ḟina h[U]i Domnuill. Ocus ni ṫainig o Brian Boruṁa, no o Caṫal croibderg, anuas ri, no tiġerna, dob' ferr smaċt 7 riagail 7 do bo mo nert ina'n ri sin. Ocus is e do ċosain tiġernus o Sliaḃ anuas ar Chonnaċtaiḃ do Conallċaiḃ 7 cis Innsi-hEogain 7 buannaċt Cinel-Moḃain o Clannaiḃ-Neill. Ocus is leis do cumdaiġeḋ mainistir Braṫar Minur de Obseruancia a Tir-

1504. [9] space = 24 ll. of 116d is left vacant, A. [x] in t-Uilliam sin—[*was*] *that William*, itl. t. h., B; om., A.

1505. [a] 28, MS.

1505. [1] *Finghin.* — Son of Dermod (1453, *sup.*). He married Kathleen, da. of the beheaded Desmond (1468, *sup.*). Harleian Pedigree, *Misc. Cel. Soc.*, 402.

[2] *Ruaidhri.*—By Dermot, son of R., who was mutilated therefor, *F. M.*

the Red, son of Conn, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and another brother of his were slain by him. And a large pursuing party followed Philip and 9 of his people were taken from him, inclusive of the son of Redmond (namely, Donn), son of Brian, son of Henry Mag Uidhir and of other persons that are not reckoned here. And Philip himself and the other part of his people escaped by force triumphantly and so on.—Thomas the Red, son of the abbot (namely, abbot of Lis-gabail), that is, son of William, son of bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Flaithbertach, son of Failghe, son of Brian Mac Caba, was killed this year by Brian, son of Alexander Mac Caba, in a quarrel. —Mag Samradhain, namely, Edmond Mag Samradhain, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Tadhg O'Cianain, died. [1504]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [23rd] of moon, A.D. 1505. Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Finghin[1] Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—The abbot of the monastery of Magh-Cosgain, namely, the abbot O'Cathain, was hung by Ruaidhri[2], son of Maghnus Ua Cathain, this year.—Cairpre, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, died of a fit this year.—O'Domnuill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnuill of the Wine, died this year. And there came not from Brian Borumha, or from Cathal Red-hand [ob. 1224], down a king, or lord, that was of better sway and rule and was of more power than that king. And it was he that preserved lordship from the Mountain down[3] against the Connacians for the Conallians and [exacted] the rent of Inis-Eogain and the military service[4] of Cenel-Moen from the O'Neill Clans. And[5] it was by him was founded the monastery of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance [1505]

[3] *Down.*—See 1491, n. 1.

[4] *Service.—Buannacht:* cf. [1310], n. 6.

[5] *And.*—For the *F. M.* interpolations, see O'D. v. 1282.

Conuill, idon, a n-Dun-na-nGall. Innus gur' diles August Iarṫair-tuaisce[i]rt Eorpa uile do raḋ ris. Ocus a eg iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi i n-a longport fein a n-Dun-na-nGall, i quint Id Iuil, isin oċtmaḋ bliaḋain seċtmogat a ais 7 isin ceṫramaḋ bliaḋain ceṫorċad a ḟlaiṫusa, sexta feria 7 a aḋnacal Dia-Saṫairn a mainistir Duin-na-nGall.—Prioir Foḃair d'heg, idon, Emunn dorċa, do ḟliċt an Ridere, idon, an t-Simunaiġ.—Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill, do marbaḋ la clainn (Briain[b], mic Aeḋa Meg Uidir[b]).—Sluaiġeḋ le mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, a Tir-nEogain 7 baile h[U]i Neill (idon[c], baile Domnaill h[U]i Neill[c]) do loscaḋ leis 7 baile Aeḋa, mic Domnaill h[U]i Neill 7 baile Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 o Aḃuind ṁor isteċ do imṫeċt leis gan friṫbert, gan imresain. Ocus suide fa caislen na Dergi do ar a impuḋ 7 an caislen do ġabail do 7 a barda fein d'ḟagbail ann 7 a ḋul assin co Cill-mic-nEnain 7 ainm riġ do gairm ḋe for Thir-Conaill do ṫoil De 7 daine 7 araile, 2° die mensis Augusti.—Sluaiġeḋ leis hUa Neill, idon, le Domnall, a n-Dartraigi Oirgiall 7 an tir do milliuḋ 7 do creċaḋ leis 7 Aeḋ, mac Seaain buiḋe, mic Eogain Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ ann 7 araile. Ocus O Neill do toiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turus sin fo buaiḋ cos-

1505. [b-b] itl. by coarse h. in pale ink. [c-c] itl., t. h.

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[6] *Sons.*—Of Torlogh O'Muldoon (Maeladuin), *F. M.*

[7] *Abhann-m.*—*Great river;* Blackwater. *Inward* means to the N.W. (through Tyrone).

[8] *Cell-mic-n.* —Cf. 1129, n. 5. Cod. B of *Adamnan* (247) gives as one of St. Columba's sisters: Mincholeth, mater filiorum Enain, quorum unus Calmaan dicitur. The original (*Mothers of Ir. SS.*, L. L. 372c) has: *Mincloth, mathair mac Nemain, i. Cholmain ocus Chobrain,* M., mother of the sons of Neman, i.e., Colman and Cobran. (Cf. Colman, s. of Neman, *Hom. Lists*, ib. 367c.) Hence M. was neither sister of Columba, nor wife

in Tir-Conaill, namely, in Dun-na-Gall. So that it were [1505] fitting to name him the Augustus of the whole north-west of Europe. And he died after victory of Unction and penance, in the 78th year of his age and in the 44th year of his lordship, on Friday, the 5th of the Ides [11th] of July, in his own stronghold, in Dun-na-Gall and was buried on Saturday in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—The prior of Fobhair, namely, Edmund the Dark, of the family of the Knight, namely, of [Fitz] Simon, died.—Feidhlimidh, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by the sons[6] (of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir).—A hosting by the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Rough, into Tir-Eogain and the town of O'Neill (namely, the town of Domnall O'Neill) and the town of Aedh, son of Domnall O'Neill, and the town of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, were burned by him and from Abhann-mor[7] inward was traversed by him without opposition, without contest. And he sat under Castle-Derg on his return and the castle was taken by him and his own warders were left in it and he went from that to Cell-mic-nEnain[8] and was proclaimed king over Tir-Conaill, on the 2nd day of the month of August, by will of God and men and so on.—A hosting by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall, into Dartraighe of Oirgialla and the country was wasted and pillaged by him and Aedh, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna, was slain there and so on. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory.—Domnall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Brian, son of

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of Enan. *Quorum, etc.*, arose from the writer being unaware that *Cho-brain* was written over *Cholmain* (on blank end of previous line).

With the L. L. MS. before him, Colgan (*Adam.* 247) reads Nemain; omits Cobran (for the reason just given); and doubts not that Kell-mac-Enain is = Cella-filiorum-En-ani. But, another proof of his in-dependent research, on the prece-ding folio (p. 369g) the *son of Enan* is among the Ir. SS. who were *only sons.*

gair.—Domnall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill, do marbaḋ le Brian, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill.—Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ, idon, consabal h[U]i Neill, do marbaḋ a feall a n-Ard-Maċa, idon, Colla, mac Colla aile, le clainn Gilla-espuic, mic Somairle ruaiḋ Mic Domnaill.—Ingen Iarla Cille-dara (idon°, Geroid Iarla°), idon, ben baruin Slaine (idon°, Sar Uilliam Bailis°), d'heg do'n plaiḋ. Ocus an bean do bi ag an ḃarun mor d'heg do'n ċas cetna.—Fliuċaimsir do ṡir an bliaḋain si, innus gur'mill arbannu Erenn d'urṁor 7 co hairiġi a Feraiḃ-Manaċ.—Padraig O Feiḋil d'heg
B 101b idon, Braṫair Minur de Obseruancia 7 | senmontaiġi oirrderc, onoraċ a n-Erinn 7 a n-Albain. Ocus a eg a mainister Teġ-Molaigi 7 a aḋlucaḋ innti.—Eogan, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le cloind Gilla-Padraic Meg Uiḋir a toraiḋeċt creiċi. Ocus Fergus mor Mac Caba do marbaḋ o cloind Gilla-Padraic ar an cumusc cetna.—Prioir Daim-innsi d'heg, idon, Labrais, mac an priora moir hUi Flannaga[i]n.—Cormac, mac Cormaic hUi Fhlannagain, d'heg.—Concobur riabaċ O Caiside d'heg, idon, fer daenaċtaċ, deġsolaṫair 7 maiġistir saeṫair maiṫ, fer tiġi aiḋeḋ 7 araile.—Eogan duḃ Mac Amlaim mortuus est.—Mac Meg Uiḋir, idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 da mac Taiḋg Mic Gafraig 7 Taḋg óg Mac Gaillġille, oċt n-duine deg, do baṫuḋ a n-en ċoiti ar Finnloċ in bliaḋain si.—O Feḋaiġ Maċ-

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[9] *Baron.*—Nugent of Delvin, co. Westm.

[10] *Tech-Molaigi* [*-ge*].—*House of Molaga;* Timoleague, co. Cork. The saint is variously named Locheni (gen. *Mar. Tal.* Jan. 20: L. L. 356d), Mo-Loce (*my L., Hom. Lists*, ib. 368f), Mo-Laca (*Cal. Oen.*), and Mo-Laga (L. B. *Cal. Oen.* gl.). The gloss rightly conjectures that he is Lochine, s. of Dubliged, of Telach-min (*pleasant hill*) of Molaga, in Fir-Maighe, in Munster. (The district in question, in the extreme N. E. of Cork co., had two churches, Temple-M.

Conn O'Neill.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, constable of O'Neill, namely, Colla, son of another Colla, was slain in treachery in Ard-Macha by the sons of Gilla-espuic, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Red.—The daughter of the Earl of Kildare (that is, Earl Gerald), namely, wife of the baron of Slane (that is, Sir William Walsh) died of the plague. And the wife of the great baron[9] had died from the same cause.—Wet weather continually this year, so that it destroyed the crops of Ireland in great part and especially in Fir-Manach.—Patrick O'Feidhil, namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and a distinguished, honoured preacher in Ireland and in Scotland, died. And he died in the monastery of Tech-Molaigi[10] and was buried in it.—Eogan, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic Mag Uidhir in pursuit of a prey. And Fergus Mor Mac Caba was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic in the same melee.—The prior of Daim-inis, namely, Laurence, son of the great prior[11] Ua Flannagain, died.—Cormac, son of Cormac Ua Flann-again, died.—Concobur O'Caiside the Swarthy died: to wit, a humane man, of good industry and a good laborious master [and] a man who kept a guest-house and so on.—Eogan Mac Amhlaim the Black died.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and two sons of Tadhg Mac Gaffraigh and Tadhg Mac Gaillghille junior, 18 persons [in all], were drowned in one cot on Finnloch this year.—O'Fedaigh of the Plain of Tulach, namely, Aedh [1505]

and Leaba-M. ([*penitential*] *bed of M.*), within three miles of each other.

In the *Genealogies of SS.* (L. L. 351a), Dubliged (given as the father also in the *Mar. Tal.* and *Hom. LL.*) is 8th from Mogh Roth (the druid to whom Cormac, K. I., —ob. A.D. 278, *Td. Lct.* III. 207—granted Fir-Maighe, Fermoy, co-extensive with the bar. of Condons and Clongibbons).

[11] *Prior.*—Ob. 1462, *supra.*

aire Tulċa d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Aeḋ O Feḋaiġ.—Seaan a Burc do marbaḋ le cloinn Uilleg a Burc.—Ingen Meg Samraḋain, idon, Una, ben Fhailġi, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—In Gilla gruamḋa, Mac-an-caeiċ hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ i n-a tiġ fein la ceirbaċ dia cineḋ fein d'en urċur do sgin, aiḋċi Luain Charc.—Uilliam og Mag Treinfer d'heg an bliaḋain si do uṫar a ċoisi.—Isbel, ingen Ghilla-na-naem hUi Droma, mortua est.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l. [iiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° ui.° Mac Meg Uiḋir, idon, Aeḋ, mac Emuinn, mic Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si le cloinn Cuinn h[U]i Neill 7 le Pilib, mac Gilla-Padraig Meg Uiḋir, a toraiḋeċt creiċe do rinne mac hUi Neill, idon, Aeḋ, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, ar Cuil-na-nair[ṫ]er.—Mac Gofraiġ ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir d'heg, idon, Magnus.—Mac Briain Theallaiġ-Eaċaċ d'heg, idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ].—Semus, mac Pilib, mic an Gilla duiḃ Meg Uiḋir, d'heg.—Tomas, mac Oliuer Pluingced, do marbaḋ le cloinn Maṫgamna hUi Raiġilliġ, idon leisin Calbaiġ, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe] 7 le n-a cloinn. Ocus cogaḋ Gall 7 Gaeiḋel d'eirġi trid sin.—Paidin hUa Mael-Conaire, en roġa Erenn a filiḋeċt 7 a senċus, do abailt do biḋg, aiḋċi Luain Minċaisc 7 araile.— |
B 101c Mac hUi Caṫain, idon, Brian finn, mac Seaain hUi Caṫain, do marbaḋ le Domnall, mac Neill, mic Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill. Ocus mac do'n Brian sin, idon, Maġnus hUa Caṫa[i]n, do marbaḋ le Donnċaḋ hUa

1506. [a] 8, MS.

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[12] *Slain.*—In the monastery of Ballintobber (co. Mayo). *F. M.*

[13] *Mac-an-c.*—See 1379, n. 4.

[14] *Monday.*—Mar. 24; Eas. (V. E), Mar. 23.

1506. [1] *Cuil-na-n.* — See 1486, n. 3.

[2] *Brian.* — Maguire. He was

O'Fedaigh died this year.—John de Burgh was slain[12] by the sons of Ulick de Burgh.—The daughter of Mag Samradhain, namely, Una, wife of Failghe, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the White, died this year.—The Gloomy Gillie, Mac-an-caich[13] Ua Raighilligh, was slain in his own house by a gamester of his own sept with one thrust of knife, the night of Easter Monday[14].—William Mag Treinfher junior died this year of disease of his leg.—Isabel, daughter of Gilla-na-naem Ua Droma, died. [1505]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of moon, A.D. 1506. The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh, son of Edmund, sonof Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain this year by the sons of Conn O'Neill and by Philip, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, in pursuit of a prey which the son of O'Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Conn O'Neill, carried off from Cuil-na-nair[th]er[1].—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Maghnus, died.—The son of Brian[2] of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Feidhlimidh, died.—James, son of Philip, son of the the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas, son of Oliver Plunket, was slain by the clan of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh, namely, by the Calbach, son of Feidlimidh and by his sons. And war of Foreigners and Gaidhil arose through that.—Paidin Ua Mael-Conaire, unique choice of Ireland in poetry and in history, died of a fit, the night of Little Easter Monday[3] and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Brian the Fair, son of John Ua Cathain, was slain by Domnall, son of Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill. And a son to that Brian, namely, Maghnus Ua Cathain, was slain by Donchadh[4] in the same quarter [of [1506]

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fostered in Tullyhaw, co. Cavan.

[3] *Mon.*—Ap. 13; Eas. (VI; D), Ap. 12.

[4] *Donchadh.*—Son of John, [the] O'Kane (next entry, but one).

Caṫain 'sa raiṫi cetna,—Tomas buiḋe Mag Corcraiġ, idon, aircinneċ Cluana-Eosain, d'heg.—Mac Uiḃilin, idon, Ualtar, mac Cormaic, mic Séinicin Mic Uiḃilin, do marbaḋ leis O Caṫain, idon, le Tomas, mac Aibne h[U]i Caṫain 7 le cloinn t-Sheaain h[U]i Caṫain, idon, le Donnċaḋ 7 le Domnall cleireċ. Ocus do marbaḋ maille friu ann da mac Tuaṫail h[U]i Domnaill 7 da mac h[U]i Arta 7 tri mic hUi Buiġellain 7 da mac hUi Chuinn. Aċt cena, do ṫuitetur ceiṫri fir dec do ṁaiṫiḃ a muinnteri mailli friu. Ocus tosċaḋ laei Luġnasaḋ do ronait insin.—Baile Aṫa-truim do loscaḋ do'n leṫ tall d'uisce[b] d'urmor de teiniḋ diait hoc anno.—Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac Glaisne Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ leis O Raiġilliġ, idon, le Seaan, mac Caṫail h[U]i Raiġilliġ 7 le n-a cloinn in bliaḋain si.—Mag Murcaiḋ do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si ag buain creiċi de do glac se a Fern-muiġ.—Ruġraiḋe, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do lot gu guasaċtaċ i n-a ḟuil do urċur do ḟaiġid a tóraiḋeċt creiċi do rinne Emunn, mac Philib, mic Briain Meg Uiḋir ar cuid do Teallaiġ-Eaṫaċ. Cogaḋ mor 7 diġbala imḋa eter in da Philib trid sin, idon, Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir 7 Pilib, mac Briain Meg Uiḋir 7 araile.—Roinn duṫaigi do luaḋ eter sliċt Pilib Meg Uiḋir in bliaḋain si. Ocus Ruaiḋri, mac Briain Meg Uiḋir 7 a clann do beṫ ag iarraḋ na ronna sin 7 Pilib, mac Briain, do ṫabairt Albanaċ ċuige, idon, Somairle Aneloiġ, co n-a muinntir 7 creċ do ḋenum doiḃ air Ruaiḋri. Ruaiḋri, imorro, 7 Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do ḋul a tóraiḋeċt na creiċe. Mac Toirrdelbaiġ do beṫ ag iarraḋ gan an tóraiḋeċt do ḋenum an la sin 7

1506. [b] -sque, MS.

[5] *Vigil.*—Fri., July 31.

the year].—Thomas Mag Coscraigh the Tawny, namely, herenagh of Cluain-eosain[-eois], died.—Mac Uibhilin namely, Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhlin, was slain by O'Cathain, namely, by Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain and by the sons of John O'Cathain, namely, by Donchadh and by Domnall the cleric. And there were slain along with him there two sons of Tuathal O'Domnaill and two sons of O'Hara and three sons of O'Buighellain and two sons of O'Chuinn. And, moreover, there fell 14 men of the worthies of his people along with him. And on the vigil[5] of Lammas Day that was done.—The town of Ath-truim was burned in very great part on the side beyond[6] the water by fire of lightning this year.—Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, was slain by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and by his sons this year.—Mag Murchaidh was slain this year in wresting a prey from him which he took in Fern-magh.—Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was wounded dangerously in the eye by shot of arrow in pursuit of prey which Edmund, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, took off from part of Tellach-Eathach. Great war and many injuries [took place] between the two Philips, namely, Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, through that and so on.—Division of territory was mooted this year between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And [it was] Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir and his sons that were demanding that division, and Philip, son of Brian, brought Scots, namely, Somairle Aneloigh with his people, to him and a raid was made by them on Ruaidhri. But Ruaidhri and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went in pursuit of the prey. The son of Toirdelbach was asking not to make the pursuit that day [1506]

[6] *Beyond.*—Relative to Fermanagh ; i. e. on south bank of Boyne.

riḋ do denum. Ruaiḋri do dul tar comairle 7 an creċ do lenmuin doiḃ. Albanaiġ do impoḋ friu 7
B 101d brised forro 7 Ruaiḋri do ġabail annsin | 7 a mac do marbaḋ, idon, Seaan Mag Uiḋir. Ocus Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do gabail ann 7 a lot gu guasactaċ i n-a cois 7 a legan amaċ gu luaṫ iar sin. Ocus milleḋ an tire uile do ṫecṫ de sin, eter cill 7 tuaiṫ, mar naċ tainig re haimsir ḟada roime sin 7 araile. — Domnall O Craiḋea[i]n, idon, cennaigi onoraċ, coġuar, a eg do biḋg ag eisteċt Aifrinn a mainistir Duin-na-nGall an bliaḋain si. — Mac Briain Mic Magnusa d'heg (idon[c], aidċi Nolla[i]g mó[i]r[c]) idon, Murċaḋ; neċ d'a n-goirṫi an Gilla Duḃ, mac Tomais oig, mic Tomais ṁoir, mic Briain, ar caiṫim morain d'a ais re teg[d] n-aiḋeḋ 7 araile.— Maġnus Mac Amlaim d'heg, idon, mac Briain, mic Amlaim Meg Uiḋir.

Kal.[a] Ian. [ui.[b] f., l. xu.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° uii.° Henri, mac Aeḋa [U]i Néill, saí ċinn-ḟeḋna 7 duine dob' ḟerr aiṫne ar gaċ ealaḋain i n-a aimsir féin, d'heg an bliaḋain so im ḟéil Cros. — O Flannaġa[i]n d'heg do ḃiḋg a tus Erraiġ na bliaḋna so; idon, Muirċertaċ, mac Muirċertaiġ [U]í Ḟlannaga[i]n.— Ingen Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Gráine, ingen Eṁuinn Mhég Uiḋir, ben Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaiġ Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain so: idon, ben dercaċ, daonaċtaċ, ċoġusaċ, deiġeiniġ.—Mainistir Cloċair do loscaḋ an bliaḋain so im ḟéil Padraig.—Fei[ḋ]limiḋ Mhág Uínrenna[i]n d'heg, idon, breiṫeṁ [U]í Dhomnaill 7 Oifficel Thíri-Conaill 7 saí clerig 7 duine do baḋ mo coġus 7

1506. [c-c] itl., t. h. [d] t7, MS.
1507. [a-a] by other (3rd) h. [b-b] bl. in MS.

[7] *Mac-a.*—See 1453, n. 4. | 1507. [1] *Spring.*—See 1490, n. 1.

and to make peace. Ruaidhri disregarded advice and the prey was pursued by them. The Scots turned against them and overcame them and Ruaidhri was taken there and his son, namely, John Mag Uidhir, was slain. And Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was dangerously wounded in his foot and taken there and left out quickly after that. And destruction of the whole country came of that, both church and laity, such as came not for a long time before that and so on.—Domnall O'Craidhain, namely, an honourable, conscientious merchant, died of a fit, in hearing Mass in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, this year. —Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Murchadh—one who was styled the black Gillie—son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Brian, died this year (namely, the night of Great Christmas), after spending very much of his time in keeping a guest-house and so on.—Maghnus Mac Amhlaim[7], namely, son of Brian, son of Amlam Mag Uidhir, died. [1506]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 15th of moon], A.D. 1507. [1507] Henry, son of Aodh O'Neill, an eminent leader and a person who had best knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year about the feast [May 3] of [Holy] Cross.—O'Flannagain, namely, Muircertach, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, died of a fit in the beginning of Spring[1] of this year.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Graine, daughter of Edmund Mag Uidhir, wife of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a woman charitable, humane, conscientious, truly-hospitable.—The monastery of Clogher was burned this year about the feast of Patrick.—Feidhlimidh Mag Uinsennain[2] died: to wit, the brehon of Ua Domnaill and

[2] *Mag U.*—A name still common in Meath and Cavan; anglicised Mac Elsinan, Gilson and Nugent (O'D. v. 1290).

derc i n-a aimsir.—Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Aeḋa buiḋi, mic Briain Ḃallaiġ [U]í Neill, do ġabail le muinntir Chairrgi-Fergusa an bliaḋain so 7 a beṫ tamall a laim 7 sé braiġdi ḋeg do ḃuain ass 's á léigin amaċ. Ocus an caislen cetna sin do ġabail do Niall, mac
B 102a Cuinn 7 mésa | an ḃaile do ġabail ann.—Tempoll Aċaiḋ-beiṫi do loscaḋ an bliaḋain so 7 urṁór maiṫisa in tíri uile do loscaḋ ann. Ocus bliaḋain tésta do coicait bliaḋan o'n cet loscaḋ gusuigi sin 7 fiċe bliaḋan o'n loscaḋ tanusti ḋeós.—Emann, mac Tomais óig, mic Tomais aile Még Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain so do ṫinnis en oiḋċi.—Mág [C]raiṫ, idon, Tomas 7 Mac Conṁiḋi, idon, Solaṁ 7 hUa Cuill, idon, Cennfaolaiġ 7 hUa Dalaiġ finn, idon, Gaf[r]aiġ 7 hUa Dalaiġ Cairbreċ, idon, Aengus 7 hUa Gerain, idon, Seaan—hii omnes poete hoc anno in Christo dormierunt[c].

[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. [uii.[b] f., l. xxui.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° uiii.° Mac Még Mhaṫgamna, idon, Remann óg, mac Rémainn aile Mheg Mhaṫgamna, do ṁarbaḋ a n-domnaċ Muiġi-dá-claine, lá feili Padraig, lé mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, lé Pilib, mac Eṁainn Mhég Uiḋir, an bliaḋain so. Ocus mar so ṫarrla sin, idon: Pilib do ḋul a n-onóir Padraig d'eisteċt sesḋise do'n ḃaile 7, mar do ḃádur ag esteċt an Aiṫfrinn 'sa tempoll, Rémunn óg do ṫeċt, feḋan mór, fa'n tempoll 7 téinnti do aḋuint doiḃ a ceṫri ardiḃ an tempuill. Ocus mac

1537. [c] 7 ll. bl.
1508. [a-a] =1507[a-a]. [b-b] =1507[b-b].

[3] *Official of Tir-C.* — That is, Vicar General in temporals of Raphoe diocese.

[4] *Achadh-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

[5] *Much, etc.*—The property had been placed for safety in the monastery. Cf. 1177, n. 13. One of the many charges brought against Nicholas de Clare, pluralist rector of Youghal, was that, as Treasurer of Ireland, he sent the sheriff with an armed posse (in 1290) to the Franciscan church of Youghal, who broke open the vestry door and took the box of complainant, with muniments, jewels and trea-

Official of Tir-Conaill[3] and an eminent cleric and person [1507]
that was most conscientious and charitable in his time.—Niall, son of Conn, son of Aodh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, was taken this year by the people of Carraig-Ferghusa and he was a while in captivity and 16 hostages were exacted from him at his being let out. And that same castle was taken by Niall, son of Conn, and the mayor of the town was taken there.—The church of Achadh-beithi[4] was burned this year and very much[5] of the chattel of all the country was burned in it. And a year[6] is wanting from 50 years from the first burning unto that and 20 years [elapsed] also from the second burning.—Edmond, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year of an illness of one night.—Mag Craith, namely, Thomas and Mac Conmidhi, namely, Solomon and Ua Cuill, namely, Cennfaolaigh and Ua Dalaigh the Fair, namely, Godfrey and Ua Dalaigh the Carbrian, namely, Aonghus and Ua Gerain, namely, John—all these poets slept this year in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 26th of moon], A.D. 1508. [1508 B.]
The son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond junior, son of another Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was slain this year in the church of Magh-da-claine[1], the feast day of Patrick, by the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And in this way that befell, to wit: Philip went in honour of Patrick to hear Service to the town and, whilst they were hearing Mass in the church, Redmond junior came [with] a large force around the church and fires were lighted by them at the four angles of the church. And the son of Mag Uidhir

sures valued at £200 (*D. I.*, III. p. 320).

[6] *A year, etc.*—See under 1458 and 1487, *supra*.

1508. [1] *Magh-da-c.*—*Plain of two slopes;* now Donagh (the textual *Domnach*), a par. in Trough bar., co. Mon.

Még Uiḋir gu sona, senamail d'á ráḋ naċ léigfeḋ sé
tempoll Padraig do losgaḋ 7 a muinntir do brosduġuḋ
docum maiṫe do ḋenum. Ocus Pilib 7 a braiṫri do
ḋol amaċ a n-ainm Dé 7 Padraig 7 Remonn óg do
tarsgart d'á eoċ 7 a ṁarbaḋ 7 a comdalta do marbaḋ
fáraon ris, idon, mac Briain ruaiḋ Mic Ghilla-
Bhriġdi 7 braiġdi do gabail ann fós. Ocus do moraḋ
ainm Dé 7 Padraig trit sin.—Donnċaḋ (idon[c], Donn-
ċaḋ caoċ[c]), mac Briaín, mic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg
an bliaḋain so.—Pilib, mac Briain, mic Feiḋlimṫe
[U]i Ragalliġ, idon, cenn-feḋna 7 fer tiġi aideḋ 7
B 102b duine dob' | ḟerr aiṫne ar gaċ ealaḋain d'á roiḃi
a n-Gairb-trian [an] am sin, a és an bliaḋain si,
Aine Charsc mór do sunnraḋ, iar m-buaiḋ Ongta
7 aiṫriḋe. — O Domnaill, idon, Aoḋ, mac Aoḋa
ruaiḋ [U]i Domnaill, do ṫeċt, loingis, ar Loċ-érne
an bliaḋain so 7 caislen innsi-Scillinn d'fagbail
dó ó Ruaiḋri Mhág Uiḋir. Ocus O Domnall do
ṫabairt an ċaislein isin do Pilib, mac Toirrdel-
baiġ Mhég Uiḋir. Ocus braiġdi an tíri d'faġbail
dó fós. Ocus O Néill (idon[c], Domnall[c]) 7 Mag Uiḋir
(idon[c], Concabur[c]) do ṫeċt gu hínis-Sceillinn 7 a riar-
uġuḋ doiḃ 7 Pilib, mac Briain Mhég Uiḋir, do briseḋ
a ċaislein féin ar egla [U]i Domnaill 7 clann Briain
d'ḟágbail an tíri, idon, Ruaíḋri, a cend [U]í Ruairc 7
Pilib, a cend Airt óig, mic Cuinn[d] [U]í Neill. Ocus

1508. [c-c] itl., t. h. [d] qu-, MS.

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[a] *Church of P.*—Item omnis aeclesia libera et civitas ab [=cum] episcopali gradu vide[n]tur esse fundata[e] in toto Scotorum insola et omnis ubique locus qui *Dominicus* appellatur, iuxta clementiam almipotentis Domini, sancto doctori [Patricio] et, iuxta verbum angueli, in speciali societate Patricii pontificis atque heredis cathedrae eius *Aird-Machae* esse debuera[n]t; quia donavit illi Deus totam insolam, ut supra [20d] diximus (Bk. Ar. 21b, c).

Domnach, church, being = *dominicum* (i. e. κυριακόν: Conc. Ancyr., A.D. 314, Can. 15 = Cod. Can. Dion., xxxv., Migne, *Patr.*

said felicitously, auspiciously that he would not allow [1508] the church of Patrick[2] to be burned and animated his people to act well. And Philip and his kinsmen went forth in the name of God and Patrick and Redmond junior was thrown from his horse and slain and his foster-brother, namely, the son of Brian Mac Gilla-Brighde the Red, was slain along with him and prisoners were taken there also. And the name[s] of God and Patrick was [were] magnified through that.—Donchadh (namely, Donchadh Blind[-eye]), son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh, namely, a leader and man that kept a guest-house and the person who, of those that were in Garb-trian[3] at that time, had best knowledge of every science, died this year, Easter Friday[4] precisely, after victory of Unction and penance.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh O'Domnaill the Red, went [with] a fleet on Loch-Erne this year and the castle of Inis-Scillin[5] was got by him from Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir. And O'Domnaill gave that castle to Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the hostages of the country were got by him also. And O'Neill (namely, Domnall) and Mag Uidhir (namely, Concabur) went to Inis-Sceillin and he was submitted to by them and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, broke down his own castle for fear of O'Domnaill and the sons of Brian left the country: that is, Ruaidhri [went] to Ua Ruairc and Philip, to Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill. And great war [arose]

Lat. lxvii. 51-2; cf. not. ib. 107), *locus dominicus* hardly accords with the source assigned. But the passage disproves the accepted assertion that every church called Domnach was founded by St. Patrick (O'D. v. 1295). The reason given (ib.) from Colgan's version of the *Tripartite* (i. e. that the saint laid the foundations on Sunday) is not in the original.

[3] *Garb-t.* — *Rough Third.* — Cf. 1220, n. 1; O'D. iii. 198.

[4] *Fri.*—Ap. 28; Eas. (VIII. A), Ap. 23.

[5] *Inis-S.*—See 1442, n. 1.

cogaḋ mór eter ḟliċt Pilib Meg Uiḋir de sin.—Mac [U]í Ruairc, idon, Tiġernan óg, mac Eoġain, mic Tiġernain aile, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Tiġernain ḟinn [U]i Ruairc, an bliaḋain si.—Insoiġiḋ le cloinn Donnċaiḋ Mhég Uiḋir, idon, le Tomas 7 le Pilib 7 le Féiḋlimiḋ 7 le clainn t-Sheaain ḃuiḋi Még Mhaṫgamna ar Mag Uiḋir, idon, ar Concabur. Ocus Mag Uiḋir do breiṫ orra 7 brised dó orra 7 Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ leis 7 Brian, mac Seaain ḃuiḋi Még Mhaṫgamna, do bualaḋ 7 do ġabail leis.—Somairli bacaċ, mac Somairle aile Mic Domnaill, cend cóiriġṫe galloglaċ do muinntir [U]í Néill, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Creċ[a] mora le hArt, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill, ar Cheinel-Feraḋuiġ 7 Eoġan ruaḋ, mac [U]í Neill, do breiṫ air clainn Mic Caṫṁaíl 7 Conġus, mac Somairle ḃacaiġ Mic Domnaill, do ṁarbaḋ sa Art 7 Art fein d'imḋeċt ar éigin 7 na creċa do breiṫ leis dó.—Niall, mac Alaxdrainn Mic Caba 7 Enrí, mac Briain Mic Cappa, d'hec an bliaḋain si[a].

B 102c Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. uii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° ix.° O Neill, tiġerna Tire-hEoġain, idon, Domnall O Nell, d'fagbail báis an bliaḋain si 7 Art, mac Aeḋa [U]í Neill, do riġaḋ 'n-a ínaḋ.—O Baíġill, idon, Emann buiḋe, mac Néll, do marbaḋ le Concobur óc O m-Baíġill de'n urcar do ġa 'sa'n oiḋċe.—Pilib[b], mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, d'heg ím ḟeil Briġdi na bliaḋna sa, saí ċinn-feḋna.—Eoġan, mac Cuinn, mic Aeḋa buiḋe [U]í Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain so.—Donnċaḋ Mhág Ruaiḋri, oirċinneċ Maċaire na croisi, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Mac [U]í Neill, [1]idon, Art, mac Cuinn, mic

1509. [a-a] no bl. in MS. [b-b] = 1507[a-a].

[6] *C.-F.—Sept of Feradhach* (4th in descent from Eogan, a quo Cenel-Eogain, *Adam.* 405): Kenel-Farry; now Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

1509. [1] *Slain.* — At Loughros (*rushy promontory*, co. Don.), *F. M.*

between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir from that.—The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tigernan junior, son of Eogan, son of another Tigernan, was slain by John, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc the Fair, this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas and by Philip and by Feidhlimidh and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, on Mag Uidhir, namely, on Concabur. And Mag Uidhir overtook them and overcame them and Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, was slain by him and Brian, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was struck [down] and taken by him.—Somairle the Lame, son of another Somairle Mac Domnaill, captain of gallowglasses of the people of O'Neill, died this year.—Great raids [were made] by Art, son of Conn O'Neill, on Cenel-Feradhaigh[6] and Eogan the Red, son of O'Neill, overtook the sons of Mac Cathmail and Aonghus, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Lame, was slain under Art and Art himself escaped by force and the preys were carried off with him by him.—Niall, son of Alexander Mac Caba and Henry, son of Brian Mac Caba, died this year. [1508]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of moon,] A.D. 1509. [1509] O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain, namely, Domnall O'Neill, died this year and Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, was made king in his place.—O'Baighill, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Niall, was slain[1] by Concobur O'Baighill junior with one thrust of a spear in the night.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, an eminent leader, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny, died this year.—Donchadh Mag Ruaidhri, herenagh of Machaire-na-croisi[2], died this year.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, was

[2] *M.-na-c.—Plain of the cross;* Magheracros, a par. partly in Tyr. and partly in Fer.

Enrí, mic Eogain [U]í Néill, do ġabail a feill le hArt an ċaislein, mac Neill, mic Airt, mic Eogain [U]i Néill 7 recht cairdis Crist dó sis 7 a ṫabairt ar ciaredh ċuigi i n-a caislen fein 7 a ṫabairt a laim [U]í Domnaill.—Mac Uilliam Chloinni-Ricaird d'heg an bliadhain si; idon, Uilleg, saí cinn-ḟeḋna, fer einiġ 7 eġnuma.—Sluaiġeḋ leisin n-Giúrtis, idon, lé hIarla Chilli-dara, a Tír-nEoġain ar tarraing clainni Cuinn [U]í Néill 7 caislen Duine-genainn, idon, caislen [U]í Néill, d'faġbail do ċlainn Chuinn suil tanaic an t-Iarla uime 7 an t-Iarla do ḋul assin fa caislen na h-Oġ-muiġe 7 a ġabail leis. Ocus Toirrḋealbaċ, mac Néill, mic Airt [U]í Néill, do ġabail ann 7 Eoġan ruaḋ Mac Suiḃne fós do ġabail ann, neċ do ḟin láṁ d'Art, mac Cuinn, 's á ġabail 'sa caislen cetna. Ocus in caislen do brisedh leisin Iarla 'n-a ḋiaiġ sin 7 in t-Iarla do impód día tiġ do'n tursus sin.—Tomas, mac Remuinn Mhég Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ar sluaġ [U]í Dhomnaill a Muiġ-Luirg.—Ocus innsoiġiḋ le Brian, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill, ar ḟliċt ingine Mic Murċaḋa ar bord Loċa-Laoġaire 7 Enrí óg, mac Enrí óig aile [U]í Néill 7 da mac Néill bernaiġ [U]í Néill, idon, Eoġan 7 Brian, do marbaḋ ann 7 ceṫri heiċ ar coiċait eċ do ḃuain dib a cetoir[b][c].

B 102d Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] l. f., xviii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° Sluaġ la Geroid, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtis Erenn, a Cuiced Muman co maiṫiḃ Gall 7 Gaiḋel Laiġen leis, d'ár'cumdaiġ caislen d'aindeóin Gaiḋel Muman a

1509. [c] 9 ll. bl.
1510. [a-a] =1509[a-a].

[3] *Castle.*—Of Omagh (next item but one).

[4] *Invitation.*—*Ciaredh* of the text (apparently a vox nihili) seems a mistake for *cuiredh*. *F. M.* have iar n-a ṫocuireaḋ, *after inviting him.*

[5] *Art, etc.*—Next previous entry but one.

[6] *Slain.*—A fuller account in *F. M.*

taken in treachery by Art of the Castle[3], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan O'Neill—and he had gossipred seven times with him—and [it happened thus :] he brought him on invitation[4] to himself in his own castle and gave him into the custody of Ua Domnaill.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, an eminent leader, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—A hosting by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of the sons of Conn O'Neill [the Tawny] and the castle of Dun-Genainn, namely, the castle of O'Neill, was got by the sons of Conn Ua Neill before the Earl came around it and the Earl went from that under the castle of the Oghmagh and it was taken by him. And Toirdelbach, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was taken there and Eogan Mac Suibhne the Red, the one that stretched hand to Art[5], son of Conn, to take him in the same castle, was taken there. And the castle was broken down by the Earl after that and the Earl returned [in triumph] to his house from that expedition.—Thomas, son of Redmund Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] in the host of O'Domnaill in Magh-Luirg.—And inroad [was made] by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, on the descendants of the daughter[7] of Mac Murchadha on the margin of Loch-Laoghaire[8] and Henry junior, son of another Henry junior O'Neill, and two sons of Niall Gapped [-tooth] O'Neill, namely, Eogan and Brian, were slain there and 54 horses were wrested from them immediately. [1509]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of moon], A.D. 1510. [1510]
A host [was led] by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Munster, when he built a castle in despite of the Gaidhil of Munster in Carraic-Cital. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of

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[7] *Daughter.*—Ob. 1465, *supra*. | [8] *Loch-L.*—See 1500, n. 10.

Carraic-Cital. Ocus lenais hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, tresan Miḋe 'sa Mumain é, ar beġan buiḋne 7 tiaġait araon ar siuḃal a n-Ellaib 7 gabait caislen Cinn-tuirc 7 airgit an tír 7 tiaġait iarum a n-Des-Mumain móir 7 gabait caislen na Pailisi 7 caislein Coisi-Maingi co léir 7 ticit slán tar a n-ais a Cunntae Luimniġ. Doníat iarum at-tinol sluaiġ íar sin 7 cruinniġit Geraltaiċ na Muman im Shemus, mac Iarla Des-Muman 7 Goill Muman arcena 7 Mag Carrṫaiġ riabaċ, idon, Domnall, mac Diarmata, mic Fingin 7 Cormac óc, mac Cormaic, mic Taidg 7 Goill 7 Goidil Miḋe 7 Laiġen˙ 7 tiagait co Luimneċ. Ocus tinóilit Toirrḋelbaċ, mac Taidg [U]h Briain, ri Tuaġ-Muman 7 Mac Conmara 7 Sil-Aeḋa 7 Clann-Ricaird morṡluaġ i n-a n-aġaiḋ. Ocus téid an t-Iarla co n-a t-slúaġ trid Bealaiġ-na-faḋbaiġe 7 trid Belaiġ-an-gamna no co rainic droiċet romaiṫ croind do rinded les O m-Briain tar Sinainn 7 brisis an droiċet 7 anais oiḋci a faslongpurt andsa tir. Ocus doní O Briain co n-a t-sluaġ faslongport ré n-a toeb, indus co cluineaḋ gaċ cuid dib a comráḋ, no an scélaiġaċt doníṫi do'n leṫ eile. Iar namaraċ iarum ordaiġis in t-Iarla a t-ṡluaġ 7 cuiris Goill 7

1510. [1] *Cenn-t.* — *Boar's head* (Kanturk, co. Cork); so named perhaps from the configuration of the land between the Allua and Dallua at their confluence (where the town is situated). Cf. *Sron-na-cailligHe, hag's nose*, Strancally, on the Blackwater, co. Wat.

[2] *Cas.—P.*—Palace Castle, which stood near Beaufort, N. of the Lower Lake, Killarney.

[3] *The—entirety.* —That is, captured Castlemaine and turned (N.E.) up the valley, taking Clonmellane, Molahiffe, Castle Firies and Castle-Island (near the last of which the Maine takes its rise).

The *F. M.* altered the text to signify *another castle on the bank of Maine!*

[4] *Reunion.*—Probably by recalling the garrison of Carrigkettle (*Carraic-Cital*) to join the main body.

[5] *Sil-A.* — *Descendants of Aodh;* tribe name of the O'Shaughnessys.

[6] *Bridge.* — Of Portcrusha (in Stradbally par., co. Lim.), *F. M.*

Aodh the Red, follows him through Meath into Munster [1510]
with a small force and they march together into Ella and take the castle of Cenn-tuirc[1] and harry the country and go after that into great Desmond and take the castle of the Pailis[2] and the castles along the Maing in [their] entirety[3] and go safe backwards into county Limerick. Afterwards, they make reunion[4] of the host and the Geraldines of Munster assemble under James, son of the Earl of Desmond and the Foreigners of Munster [assemble] beside and Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Diarmait, son of Finghin and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg and the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster and [all] go to Limerick. And Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, king of Thomond and Mac Conmara and the Sil-Aodha[5] and Clann-Ricaird mustered a large host against them. And the Earl with his host went through Belach-na-fadhbaighe and Belach-an-gamna, until he reached a very good bridge[6] of wood that was made by O'Briain across the Shannon and he breaks the bridge and remains a night in camp in the country. And O'Briain with his host made a camp by their side, so that each portion of them used to hear the conversation, or the story-telling, that was being done by the other half. Upon the morrow, the Earl arranges his host and places the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster in front and places the Foreigners of Meath and Ath-cliath on the

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But the interpolation is the reverse of probable. Had the invaders (who, O'Donnell's rearward post proves, were in flight) turned from within easy reach of safety and marched eight miles through the territory of the pursuing enemy, few had ped to tell the tale to the Ulster Annalist.

The bridge, it is thus safe to infer, was a short distance W. of Limerick, whence the route lay through *Moin-na-b.* (*Bog of the Friars*), Monabraher (Long Pavement), N. of the river, direct to the city.

The ambiguity would be removed, were *B.-na-f.* (*Pass of the Forest*) and *B.-an.-g.* (*Pass of the Calf*) not obsolete. To locate them E. of Limerick (O'D. v. 1306) is gratuitous.

Goidil Muman ar tus 7 cuirir Goill Midhe 7 Atha-cliath ar deredh a t-sluaigh. Toirrloingir O Domnaill an becan buidhne do bí 7 anair ar deredh amesc Gall. Gabait an athgirre documm Luimnich trid Moin-na-mBrathar 7 innsaighit na sluaigh sin t-Sil-mBriain an sluagh Gall 7 marbthar léo and Barún Cint 7 Bear-nabhalach Circistoún 7 dóine maithi eile nach airimter sund. Ocus imighit an sluagh Gall a cóir madhma 7 impait an sluagh sin t-Sil-mBriain iar n-aither 7 iar

B 103a n-edalaibh imdha[ibh]. | Ocus ni raibe do Ghallaibh na do Ghaidhealaibh do'nd da thaob sin en lám bud mó clú an la sin aná O Domnaill, ac breith deridh t-sluaigh Gall leis.—Mac-an-baird Tire-Conaill, idon, Eoghan ruadh, do dhol d'éc a n-Indsi-mic-an-duirn an bliadhain si.—O Fialá[i]n, idon, Ferghal, mac Eoghain, sai ré dan 7 re daónacht, d'fagbail báis.—Eoghan, mac Briain [U]í Uiginn, oide Connacht re dán, do dul d'hec.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aodh, mac Aodha ruaidh, tigerna Tíre-Conaill 7 Ichta[i]r Chonnacht 7 Ceniuil-Moain 7 Innsi-hEoghain 7 Fer-Manach, do dhol a lár a airi 7 a neirt, d'aindeoin gach aín, d'á oilithre documm na Roma.—O[b] Raghalligh d'hec in bliadhain si, idon, Seaan, mac Cathair [U]í Raghalligh. Ocus is leis do cumdedh in t-Ord Minur de Obseru-ancia 'sa Cabhan[b].

Kal. Ian. [iiii.[a] f., l. xx.ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xi.° Art oc, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, do bí a laim ag O Domnaill ag imtecht dó, do ligen do Mhaghnus, mac [U]i Domnaill, ar a braighdenus can chead d'O Domnaill 7 a mac, idon, Niall óc, do thecht 'n-a inadh a n-gill ré comhall.—O Concobuir Fhailghe, idon, Cathair, mac

1510. [b-b]=1507[a-a].
1511. [a-a]=1509[a-a].

[7] *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.

[8] *Circistown.*—In Meath. *Top. Dic.*, s. v. *Creekstown, or Crikstown.*

[9] *And, etc.*—On this O'D. observes: "The *F.M.* praise O'Donnell whether he defeats or is defeated! But this is pardonable, as long as they keep within the bounds

rear of the host. O'Domnaill dismounts [with] the small force he had [*lit.* there was] and remains on the rear, amidst the Foreigners. They take the shortest way to Limerick, through Moin-na-brathar and those hosts of the Sil-Briain[7] attack the host of the Foreigners and there were slain by them there baron Kent and Barnwell [of] Circistown[8] and other noble persons who are not reckoned here. And[9] the host of the Foreigners depart in plight of defeat and the host of the Sil-Briain return with exultation and with many chattels. And there was not of Foreigners or of Gaidhil of the two sides any arm that was of more fame that day than [that of] O'Domnaill, in bringing off the rear of the host of the Foreigners.—Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Eogan the Red, died in Inis-mic-an-duirn[10] this year.—O'Fialain, namely, Ferghal, son of Eogan, one eminent in poetry and humanity, died.—Eogan, son of Brian O'Uiginn, preceptor of Connacht in poetry, died.—Ua Domnall, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, lord of Tir-Conaill and of Lower Connacht and of Cenel-Moen and of Inis-Eogain and of Fir-Manach, went in the midst of his age and power, in despite of every one, on a pilgrimage to Rome.—O'Raghalligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, died this year. And it is by him was established the Minor Order of [Stricter] Observance in Cavan. [1510]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 29th of moon], A.D. 1511. Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, who was in custody[1] with O'Domnaill at his departure, was let out by Maghnus, son of O'Domnaill, from his captivity, without leave from O'Domnaill and his [Art's] son, namely, Niall junior, went in his stead in pledge for fulfilment.—O'Concobuir Faly, namely, Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, the Gaidhel who was the best in hospitality and prowess, [1511]

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of truth" (v. 1307). He was unaware that here they merely copied (loosely) from the present Annals.

[10] *Inis—duirn.*—Inishmacaduirn, opposite Loughros (ib. 1304).

1511. [1] *Custody.* — See 1509, 6th entry.

Cuinn, mic a[n] Calbaiġ, an Gaiḋel dob' ferr einiċ 7 engnum, clú 7 oirbert do bi a n-Erinn re a lin, do ṁarbaḋ do clainn Taidg [U]i Concobuir 7 do clainn t-Sheaain ballaiġ [U]i Concobuir, laim re Mainister Ḟheórais.[2] Ocus an tír uile andsen do beṫ fo ċumaċt Iarla Cilli-dara d'a éis sin.—Sluaiġeḋ lais O Néill, idon, Art, mac Aóḋa, a Tír-Conaill, d'ár'lois Glend-Finne 7 Tir-énna 7 an Lacan. Ocus téid iarum co hInnsi 7 gaḃais tennes roges é 7 imraís dia ṫig 7 beiris braiġde [U]i Doċartaiġ leis.—O Domnaill, idon, Aoḋ, do ṫeċt o'n Roim,[3] iar faġail morain cunntaberta ar muir 7 ar tir 7 ar faġail grás mór 7 loġaid na n-uile pecad o'n Pápa.[4] Ocus fuair a cuairt co honorach ac dul 7 ac teaċt ac ríġ Saxan 7 fuair tinnlaici móra; óir ní minic fuair neċ d'ár' ḟácaib éire leṫéd na honora[5] fuair o'n ríġ. Ocus tainic a tír a
B 103b Cairlind 7 ré tend o ḟiabrus 7 do bí a fad 'n-a | luiġi 'sa Miḋe 7 tic slán d'a ṫiġ a cenn bliaḋna co leṫ o'n uair fá'r'imṫiġ. — Cenel-Feraḋaiġ do creaċaḋ le Maġnus hUa n-Domnaill 7 creċa mora eile do ḋenaṁ ar t-sliċt Toirrdelbaiġ carraig [U]i Concobuir leis beós an bliaḋain si.—O[b] Doċartaiġ d'hec in bliaḋain si, idon, Seaan, mac Domnaill, mic Concabuir 7 O Doċartaiġ do denam do Concabur ċarraċ[b].

[b.] Kal. Ian. [u.[a] f., l. x.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° ii.° Niall, mac Cuinn[b], mic Aóḋa buide, mic Briain ballaiġ [U]i Neill, tigerna Trin-Congail 7 fer einiċ coitcenn d'écsib 7 d'aós ealaḋna 7 fer méḋaiġṫi Ord 7 eclus 7 gaċ maiṫesa arcena 7 ana Oirrṫir Erenn, do dul d'hec

1511. b-b = 1507 a-a.
1512. a-a = 1509 a-a. [b]qu-, MS.

[2] *M.-Feorais—Monastery of* [*Mac*] *F.*; Monasteroris, a par. in Coolestown bar., King's co. See *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Castropetre.*

[3] *From Rome.*—See 1510, last item but one.

[4] *Pope.*—Julius II.

[5] *Honour.*—Hall, in his *Chronicle,*

fame and noble deeds, that was in Ireland during his time, was slain by the sons of Tadhg O'Concobuir and by the sons of John O'Concobuir the Freckled, close by Mainistir-Feorais[2]. And the whole territory then was under the power of the Earl of Kildare after that.—A hosting by O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Tir-Conaill, whereon he burned the Glen of [the river] Finn and Tir-Enna and the Lacan. And he goes after that to Inis and very severe illness seizes him and he returns to his country and brings the hostages of O'Dochartaigh with him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, came from Rome[3], after experiencing much danger on sea and on land and after obtaining great favours and plenary Indulgence from the Pope[4]. And he received honourable reception in going and in returning and got large donatives from the king of the Saxons; for not often did any one that left Ireland receive an equal amount of honour[5] as he got from the king. And he came to land in Cairlinn[6] and he prostrate [*lit.* violent] from fever and he was long lying [ill] in Meath and came safe to his house at the end of a year and a half from the time in which he went.—Cenel-Feradhaigh[7] was raided by Maghnus Ua Domnaill and other great raids were also done by him on the descendants of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir this year.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, John, son of Domnall, son of Concabur, died this year and Concabur Carrach was made O'Dochartaigh. [1511]

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 10th of moon,] A.D. 1512. [1512 B.]
Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, lord of Trian-Conghail and a man of general hospitality to sages and to folk of erudition and a man that increased Orders and churches and every

states that, at the joust held to celebrate the birth of Prince Henry, "a great man, or lord, of Ireland called O'Donnell" was knighted by Henry VIII., Feb. 13, 1511 (Ellis: *Original Letters*, Ser. I. i. 186).

[6] *Cairlinn.* — Carling[ford], co Louth.

[7] *C.-F.*—See 1508, n. 6.

a Carraic-Ḟergusa iar Comna 7 iar Sacarbaic. Ocus a annlacaḋ [sic] co honoraċ a mainistir na m-Bráṫar Minúr.—Sluaiġeḋ la[c] Geroit, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giústis Erenn, ar Trian-Congail, dá'r'ġab caislen Beóil-Ḟersti 7 da'r'bris caislen Mic Eoin 7 dá'r'airg na Glinne 7 moránn do'n tír. Ocus tuc mac Neill, mic Cuinn[b] 7 braiġde eile leis fós a n-gill re n-a breṫ féin.—Coccaḋ[d] mor iter O n-Domnaill, idon, Aóḋ 7 O Neill, idon, Art, mac Aoḋa 7 coccaḋ eile fós iter O n-Domnaill 7 Mac Uilliam Burc, idon, Emann, mac Ricaird. Ocus fostais O Domnaill coic cet déc túaġ a n-Iċtar Connaċt 7 a Tír-Conaill 7 a Feraiḃ-Manaċ. Gluaisiḋ O Domnaill o Doiri, becán marcaċ 7 gabais caislen Beoil-in-clair a cocriċ Ġhaleng 7 facbais ḃardan ann 7 tét tar ais a Tír-Ḟhíacraċ. Cruinniġis Mac Uilliam Burc 7 tét fa'n m-baile 7 ar n-a cloistin sin d'Uá Domnaill, indsaiġis an baile arís 7 fácbais Mac Uilliam an baile dó 7 téit do ċur lóin 7 barda a caislen Escreċ-aḃann a Tír-Ḟhiaċraċ. Ar n-á cloistin sin d'Uá Domnaill, leanais O Domnaill hé tarsna Shléiḃe-gaṁ. Ar n-a airiuġuḋ sin do Mac Uilliam, fácbais a mac annsa baile 7 ḃarda eile 7
B 103c gaḃais fein roime docum Aird-|na-riaġ. Beriḋ O Domnaill raḋarc fair 7 legar amaċ fair 7 tegair idir Mac Uilliam 7 an t-áṫ 7 téid Mac Uilliam fá t-ṡnáṁ 'n-a [n-aġaiḋ?][e] ass, uaiṫeḋ 7 lentar an ċuid d'á muinntir tar Muaiḋ 7 bertar morán eċ 7 édiḋ díb

1512. [c] *a* (the Latin), l. m., n. t. h. [d] *b*[*ellum*], as in [c]. [e] space for 4 ltrs. bl.

1512. [1] *Com. and Sacrifice.* — A hendiadys: cf. *commain ocus sacarbaic* (*Trip.* P. II.)=*sacrificium* (*ib.* P. I.; Bk. Ar. 8b).

[2] *Mon.*—See *The Monastery* (last item, but 13), 1497.

[3] *Castle.*—Of Larne, co. An.

[4] *Bel-in-c.* — *Mouth of* [i.e. entrance to] *the plain*; Balinclare, in Leyny bar., co. Sl.

[5] *Escire-a.*—*Ridge of the river* [Moy]; corrupted to Inishcrone (O'D. v. 1315).

goodness beside and the ornament of the East of Ireland, died in Carraic-Ferghusa after Communion and Sacrifice[1]. And he was buried honourably in the monastery[2] of the Friars Minor.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, the Justiciary of Ireland, against Trian-Congail, whereon he took the castle of Bel-Fersti and broke down the castle[3] of Mac Eoin and harried the Glens and much of the country. And he took [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and other hostages also with him, in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—Great war [arose] between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh and another war also between O'Domnaill and Mac William, namely, Edmond, son of Ricard. And O'Domnaill engages 1500 axes in Lower Connacht and in Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach. O'Domnaill proceeds from Derry [with] a few horsemen and takes the castle of Bel-in-clair[4] in the country of Galenga and leaves warders in it and goes back into Tir-Fiachrach. Mac William musters and goes towards the town and, on that being learned by O'Domnaill, he attacks the town again and Mac William abandons the town to him and goes to put provision and warders into the castle of Escir-abhann[5] in Tir-Fiachrach. On that being learned by O'Domnaill, O'Domnaill pursues him across Sliabh-gamh[6]. On this being notified to Mac William, he leaves his son and other warders in the town and goes forward himself to Ard-na-riag[7]. O'Domnaill catches sight of him and he is pursued and they come between Mac William and the ford. And Mac William by swimming escapes [despite them] from it [with] a few and the [escaped] part of his people is followed beyond [the river] Muaidh and many horses and much armour were [1512]

[6] *S.-gam[-dam].* — *Ox Mountain* (in Sl. co.)

[7] *Ard-na-r.*—*Height of the Executions*; Ardnarea, op. Ballina, on Sl. side.

7 do imdigetar féin a coír madma. Suidis O Domnaill fa caislen Escrech-abann 7 gabais an baile fa cend cethri lá 7 brisis é ar a haithle 7 gabais mac Mic Uilliam (idon[1], Uillec[1]) 7 an barda uile 7 tic slán d'á thigh.—Sluaighedh lais O n-Domnaill a Tir-Eogain go maithibh Ichtair Connacht leis, dá'sloisc do gach taobh no co ráinic Dún-genaind. Sidhaighis O Néill ris iar m-beth sechtmain 'sa tír dó 7 tic aris ar an Oghmaigh. Cumdaighis caislen re sechtmain and do brised roime sin le hIarla Cille-dara 7 fácbais barda and.—Sluaighedh la Geroit, Iarla Cille-dara, Giúistis Erenn, tar áth-Luain a Connachtaibh: crechais 7 loiscis Cluain-Conninn 7 gabhais Ros-Comain 7 fácbus barda ann. Téit arsin a Muigh-Luirg 7 gabais caislen Baile-na-huama 7 millis mórán do'n tír. Tic O Domnaill, sluagh mór, d'á cois tresan Corr-sliabh do comrádh risin Iarla 7 fillis tarais an oidci cetna 7 tuc ced tóraigechta do'n tír air 7 marbthar drong d'á muinntir fa Belaigh-buide, can echt oirrdherc. Ocus suithis annséin 'sá n-Shligech 7 do mill duthadh t-sleachta Briain [U]i Concobuir.—Mairgrég, ingen Concobuir [U]í Briain, bantigerna Ichtair Connacht o t-sliab anúas ar tús 7 ben [U]i Ruairc iarum—an en ben dob' ferr clú 7 einech 7 tighedhus 7 do ba faidbri d'ór 7 d'airget 7 do gach uile maith d'á raibhe a n-Erinn 'n-a haimsir—d'fhaghail báis 7 a hannlacadh a n-eclus croind do rinne sen do na Brathribh Minúra laim re Druim-dá-ethiar.—

1512. [1-1]itl., t. h.

[8] *Baile-na-h.*—*Cavetown*, in Easternow par. ([1330], n. 4).

[9] *B.-buidhe.*—See 1499, n. 14.

[10] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[11] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

[12] *First; after.*—Her first husband was O'Conor Sl., sl. 1501, *sup.*; her second, O'Rourke, ob. 1528, *inf.*

[13] *Church.* — After consecrating which, Thos. Mac Brady of Kilmore, died, Mar. 4, 1511, *F.M.* The monastery (for the site and other particulars of which, see O'D. v.

wrested from them and they went themselves in plight of defeat. O'Domnaill sits under the castle of Escir-abhann and takes the place at end of four days and breaks it down straightway and takes the son of Mac William (namely, Ulick) and the other warders and comes safe to his house.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Lower [north] Connacht with him, into Tir-Eogain, whereon he burned on every side until he reached Dun-Genainn. O'Neill makes peace with him, after he was a week in the country and he goes from that against the Oghmagh. He builds in a week there the castle that had been broken down before that [1509] by the Earl of Kildare and leaves warders in it.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary of Ireland, past Ath-luain into Connacht: he raids and burns Cluain-conninn and takes Ros-comain and leaves warders in it. He goes from that into Magh-Luirg and takes the castle of Baile-na-huama[8] and destroys much of the country. O'Domnaill comes [with] a large host on foot through the Corr-sliabh to confer with the Earl and turns back the same night and gave leave to raid the country on the march and a party of his people is slain at Belach-buidhe[9] without any notable feat [being done]. And he sits down then in Sligech and destroyed the district of the descendants of Brian[10] O'Concobuir.—Margaret, daughter of Concobur O'Briain, queen of Lower Connacht, from the Mountain down[11], first and wife of O'Ruairc after[12]—the unique woman who, of what were in Ireland in her time, was of best fame and hospitality and housekeeping and was richest in gold and silver and in every other valuable—died and was buried in a wooden church[13] she built herself for the Friars Minor close by Druim-da-ethiar[14].—Art, son of Conn [1512]

1300, *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Dromahaire*) was begun by O Rourke and his wife in 1508, *ib.*

[14] *D.-da-e.*—A variant of the form given in 1458, n. 2.

Art, mac Cuinn [U]í Domnaill, d'ḟaġail ḃáis co hobann do ṫaom ṫinnis a mainistir Dúin-na-nGall.—O Cléiriċ, idon, Túaṫal, ollam [U]í Doṁnaill re senċus, mortu[u]s est.—Pilib, mac Toirrḋealbaiġ Mhég Uiḋir 7 a ċlann 7 Tomas, mac Mhaġnusa Mhég Samraḋain, do ḋul ar innsoiġiḋ a Teallaiġ-Eċaċ 7 creċ do ḋenam dóiḃ ar Thoirrdealbaċ, mac Aeḋa Mheg Samraḋain. Ocus Toirrḋealbaċ feisin, neċ do ḃí 'n-a ṫanaisti 'sa tír, do ṁarbaḋ a toraiġeċt na creiċi sin. Ocus a n-dul assin sa crannóig Mhég
Slip a Samraḋain 7 an | crannóg[15] do ġabail leó. Ocus Mag Samraḋain feisin do ġabail leó 7 é tinn 7 a ḟágbail dóiḃ mar nár'ḟédadur a ṫabairt leó. Ocus mac [U]í Raġallaiġ, idon, Emann ruaḋ, mac Caṫail, mic Aeḋa [U]í Raġallaiġ, do ḃreṫ ar na Manaċaiḃ sin 7 ar mac Maġnuis 7 brisiḋ dó orra. Ocus Donnċaḋ, mac Rémuinn, mic Pilib Még Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leó 7 Pilib, mac Eogain, mic Domnaill ballaiġ Mhég Uiḋir 7 Aeḋ, mac Eogain, mic sen Toirrdelbaiġ Mhég Uiḋir 7 Muircertaċ ruaḋ Mag Murċaiḋ 7 morán aile do ḃuain diḃ.—Clann Pilib, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, d'eirġi do Ghilla-Phadraig, mac Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaiġ Még Uiḋir. Ocus O Flannaga[i]n, idon, Maġnus, mac Gilbert 7 a ċlann 7 a braiṫri, ag iḋlucuḋ mic Pilib. Ocus síad do ḋul sa ċeili 7 braṫair [U]í Flannaga[i]n, idon, Gilla-Isu 7 mac [U]í Fhlannaga[i]n, idon, Sémus, do lot 7 a n-ég araon a cend a naomuiḋi. Ocus días do muinntir ċlainni Pilib, mic Briain, do marbaḋ an[n], idon, Toirrdelbaċ bernaċ, mac Caṫail, mic Airt 7 Feraḋaċ buiḋe Mhág Samraḋain.—Innsoiġiḋ le Domnall, mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]í

1512. [a-a] in 2 coll., of 18 and 9 ll. respectively, on recto of vellum slip attached between foll. 103–4.

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[15] *Cranneg*.—See 1500, n. 11.

O'Domnaill, died suddenly of an attack of illness in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—O'Cleirigh, namely, Tuathal, ollam of O'Domnaill in poetry, died.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and his sons and Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and a raid was made by them on Toirdelbach, son of Aodh Mag Samradhain. And Toirdelbach himself, one who was tanist in the country, was slain in pursuit of that prey. And they went from that against the crannog[15] of Mag Samradhain and the crannog was taken by them and Mag Samradhain himself was taken by them and he ill, and he was left by them, as they could not take him with them. And the son of O'Raghalligh, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Cathal, son of Aodh O'Raghalligh, overtook those Fir-Manach and the son of Maghnus and overcame them. And Donchadh, son of Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by them and Philip, son of Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and Aodh, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior and Muircertach Mag Murchaidh the Red and many others were taken from them.—The sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, arose against Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And O'Flannagain, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert and his sons and his kinsmen were aiding the son of Philip. And they went against each other and the brother of O'Flannagain, namely, Gilla-Isu and the son of O'Flannagain, namely, James, were wounded and both died at the end of a novena[16]. And two of the people of the sons of Philip, son of Brian, namely, Toirdelbach Gapped[-tooth], son of Cathal, son of Art and Feradhach Mac Samradhain the Tawny, were slain there.—Inroad [was made] by Domnall, son of Brian,

[1512]

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[16] *Novena.*—See 1094, n. 4.

Neill, ar Ghilla-Padraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaiġ
Slip *b* Mhég Uiḋir. Ocus sliċt | Flaiṫbertaiġ Meg Uiḋir saraon re mac Briain. Ocus a n-dola ar baili Bona-oḃann 7 creċ do ġlacaḋ dóiḃ. Ocus briseḋ orra 7 creaċ do ḃuain díḃ 7 cuid d'a muinntir do ḃaṫaḋ 7 do marbaḋ a timċill mic Maġnus[a], mic Briain, mic Concaḃair oig Még Uiḋir, eter baile Bona-aḃann 7 Inis-móir. Ocus mac Briain féin do ġabail a Tomnuiġ-an-réta i ferann na hArda Muinntire-Luinín 7 fer lé hoċtar d'a muinntir do ḃaṫaḋ a Caraiḋ Muinntire-Banain in lá cétna[20][h].

B 103d Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xxi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° iii.° Rosa, mac Maġnusa Meg Maṫgamna, tigerna Oirgiall, mortu[u]s est.—Tadg, mac Mail[-Sh]eclainn [U]í Cellaiġ, tigerna O-Maine, mortu[u]s est.—Maiġister Muiris O Fiṫcellaiġ, doctúir díadaċt 7 Braṫair Minúr, an t-en cléreċ bud mó clú 7 oirrdercus do bí ṫ-[s]oir na aḃus ré a linn, taréis a beṫ da fiċit bliaḋan 'sa'n Edáill dó ag légtóraċt 7 ag denam ġluasand ar an Scribtúir, tic a tír a n-Gaillim 7 é 'n-a airdespuc a Tuaim 7 loġad na n-uile pecaḋ aige do gaċ aon do bíaḋ 'g á Aiffrend an cet la do raċaḋ co Tuaim. Ocus ar n-ordugud lai ariṫi ċuige sin 7 fir Erenn d'urmór ag triall 'n-a comḋail, fuair bás a n-Gaillim, maille re tuirsi b-fer n-Erenn do beṫ

1512. [h] 10 ll. bl.
1513. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

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[17] *Bun-a.—Mouth of river* [Arney]; Bunowen, in Clanawley bar., co. Fer. (O'D. v. 1318).

[18] *Inis-m.— Great Island*; Inismore, Lough Erne, for which see O'D., *ib.*

[19] *T.-an-r.*—See 1487, n. 9.

[20] *Caradh-M.-B.—Weir of people of O'B.*; Carryvanan, in same par. as Tawny. For O'B., bp. of Clogher, see [1319], n. 6.

1513. [1] *O'F.*—O'Fihelly, *Maurice of Ireland*, stood justly high with his coevals, whose admiration, after the manner of the time, styled him *Flower of the World.*

nall O'Neill, on Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, oirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the descendants hbertach Mag Uidhir [took sides] with the son of n. And they went on the townland of Bun-abhann[17] d a prey was taken by them. But they were defeated and the prey was wrested from them and part of their people were [part] drowned and [part] slain, around the son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concabar Mag Uidhir junior, between the townland of Bun-abhann and Inis-mor[18]. And the son of Brian was himself taken in Tamnach-an-reta[19], in the land of the Ard of Muintir-Luinin, and nine of his people were drowned at Caradh-Muintire-Banain[20] the same day. [1512]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of moon] A.D. 1513. Rosa, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, lord of Oirgialla, died.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cellaigh, lord of Ui-Maine, died.—Master Maurice O'Fithcellaigh[1], Doctor of Divinity and Friar Minor, the unique cleric of most fame and consideration that was in the east or west during his time, after his being two score years[2] in Italy lecturing and composing glosses on the Scripture, came to land in Galway, being archbishop of Tuam, and had a plenary Indulgence for every one who should be at his Mass the first day he should arrive at Tuam. And after ordering a certain day for that and the Men of Ireland in great part proceeding to meet him, he died[3] in Galway, to the grief of the men of Ireland after him.—Octavian[4] de Spinellis, namely, primate of Ard-Macha, [1513]

(See Ware, *Bps.* 613 sq; *Writers*, 90–1.)

The native name still lives in West Cork, both as borne by the *Flos Mundi* and disguised as Feely, Field and Fielding.

[2] *Two score.*—Disproof of Ware's statement that he was scarce 50 years old.

[3] *Died.*—[Fri.] May 25, Ware.

[4] *Octavian.*—See 1486, n. 8. The surname, as far as I know, is not found elsewhere.

[illegible]—[illegible] de Spinellis, idon, primfaid [illegible]—Geroit, Iarla Cilli-[illegible] an t-en macgoill dob' [illegible] oirdercus 7 is mó do [illegible] 7 is lía do cumdaigh do [illegible] do caislenaibh Goidel [illegible] mó tuc d'á airneis fein [illegible] Ongtha 7 aithrighe a [illegible] a tempall Crist a n-[illegible] airmóir Gall 7 Goidel [illegible]—[illegible] la Piarus, mac Semais [illegible] fa Mumain, d'ar'crech 7 [illegible] O Cerbaill [illegible] Baile-an-garrgha [illegible]—O Domnaill, idon, [illegible] a n-Albain [illegible] air, d'á [illegible] Ocus, ar m-bet [illegible] comairle do righ [illegible] O Domnaill slan d'a [illegible]—Sluaighedh [illegible] Tearan-Conghail, [illegible] Ocus beirs [illegible] ar cenn do'n [illegible] Neill do'n cur sin. [illegible] 7 [illegible] mac Ruguirde [illegible] d'a thigh [illegible]. [illegible] Domnaill,

[illegible] They are [illegible] another [illegible]

[illegible] Jan. 12, 1514, [illegible] VIII.

rested in Christ.—Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, deputy [1513] of the king, the unique Foreigner who was the best and was of most power and fame and estimation and did most of seizure on the Gaidhil and built most of castles for Foreigners and broke down [most] castles of Gaidhil and was of best right and rule and gave most of his own substance to the men of Ireland, died a death of Unction and penance in Kildare. And he was buried in Christ Church in the town of Ath-cliath, to the grief of very many of the Foreigners and Gaidhil after him.—A hosting by Piers, son of James Butler, into Ui-Mic-coille[5] in Munster, whereon he raided and burned the country. Another hosting by him, with O'Cerbaill and with the sons of Mac Murchadha, whereon he burned Baile-an-gargha of Ui-Conaill[6] and much of the rest of the country.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, went, [with] small force, to Scotland, at invitation by letters of the king of Scotland, when he received great honour and donatives from the king. And, on his being a quarter with the king and having changed[7] the king of Scotland's intent as to going to Ireland, O'Domnaill comes safe to his house, after encountering great peril on sea.—A hosting by [the] O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Trian-Conghail, whereon he burned Magh-Line and raided the Glens. And [Aedh] son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and Mac Uibhilin overtake part of the host and Aodh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain on that occasion. The host and the pursuing party meet each other on the morrow and Mac Uibhilin, namely, Richard, son of Rughraidhe and a band of Scots are slain. And O'Neill comes safe to his house after that.—O'Breislen, namely, Domnall, son of Concobur O'Breislen, that is, the ollam of

from the "Maner of Dongall," that he had no sinister design in visiting the Scottish king (Ellis, I, i. 224-5.)

mac Concabuir [U]í Bhreislén, idon, ollam breṫeman Mhég Uiḋir.—Mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Domnall, mac Seaain Mhég Uiḋir, do ġabail leisin comarba Mhág Uiḋir gairid ria Nodlaig 7 Donn, mac Concabuir, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ar an laṫar sin fós.—Innsoiġiḋ le Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill, a Clainn-Conġail 7 creċa mora do ḋenum leis 7 Art, mac Aeḋa, mic Domnaill [U]í Neill, do ġabail leis 7 Seaan, mac Neill, mic Briain buiḋe [U]í Neill 7 da mac Mic Cinaeṫ do ṁarbaḋ leis.—O Ceallaiġ Maine d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Mhaíl[-Sh]eċlainn [U]í Cheallaiġ.—Dá mac Pilib, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Emann 7 Remann, do marbaḋ lé clainn [U]í Fhlannagain a n-éruic a m-
B 104a braiṫrach do ṁarbadur san roime sin[8].— | Sluaiġeḋ lá ríġ Alpan co maiṫiḃ Alpan uimé d'á raiḃe tri fiċit mili fer cogantа a criċ t-Shaxan. Loiscis 7 airccis an tír do gaċ leṫ. Cruinniġis Loard Seomuirlín 7 a mac 7 cliar t-Shaxan 7 cumín t-Shaxan 'n-a n-aġaiḋ. Tucsat caṫ d'á céile 7 muiġiḋ for Albanċaiḃ 7 marbtar ri Alpan ann 7 Mac Calín 7 airdepsuc Sangct Andriás 7 mórán do ṫigernaiḃ ailiḃ Alban 7 mórán nuimer diairmiḋe do doíniḃ ar gaċ taob. Ocus berṫar corp and riġ co Lundain.—Art, mac Nell, mic Airt [U]í Nell, d'ḟagail báis 7 a adlacaḋ co honorach a n-Dún-na-nGall.—Art, mac Aeḋa [U]i Nell, tiġerna Tíre-hEogain 7 duine aiṫnec, deigeineċ bud mór clú 7 uáisle, d'ḟaġail báis Ongta 7 aiṫriġe a n-Dún-Ghenainn 7 Art óc, mac Cuinn [U]í Nell, do ríġaḋ 'n-a inaḋ les O Caṫá[i]n 7 lé hurmór Ciniuil-Eogain a

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[8] *O'C. etc.*—Should have been placed after 2nd entry of the year.

[9] *Battle.*—Of Flodden, Fri., Sep. 9. (Cf. Ellis, I. i. 86-7; *State Papers*, Hen. VIII., I. 667.)

[10] *Corpse.*—See request of Hen. VIII. (Tournay, Oct. 12, 1513) to Leo X. to remove it from common

Mag Uidhir in law, died this year.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Domnall, son of John Mag Uidhir, was taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir shortly before Christmas and Donn, son of Concobur, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on the spot.—Inroad [was made] by Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Clann-Conghail and great raids were done by him and Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was taken by him and John, son of Niall, son of Brian O'Neill the Tawny and two sons of Mac Cinath were slain by him.—O'Ceallaigh[8] of [Ui-] Maine, namely, Donchadh, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Ceallaigh, died this year.—Two sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Redmond, were slain by the sons of O'Flannagain in eric of their brothers whom those slew before that.—A hosting by the king of Scotland, with the nobles of Scotland around him, whereon there were three score thousand men of battle in the territory of the Saxons. He burns and harries the country on each side. Lord Surrey and his son and the united forces of the Saxons muster against them. They gave battle[9] to each other and the Scots were defeated and there were slain there the king of Scotland and Mac Calin and the archbishop of St. Andrews and many other lords of Scotland and a large number hard to count of people on each side. And the corpse[10] of the king is carried to London.—Art, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, died and was buried honourably in Dun-na-Gall.—Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain and a well-informed, truly-hospitable person, who had great fame and nobleness, died a death of Unction and penance in Dun-Genainn and Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, was made king in his place at Tulach-oc by O'Cathain and by very great part [1513]

ground and bury with regal honour in St. Paul's (Thei. 512) and the al assent (Nov. 29, 1513. Rymer, *Foedera*, Lond. 1772, XIII. 385).

Tulaiġ-óc 7 caislen Dúin-Genaind d'faġail dó o cloinn
Airt, mic Aeda 7 Iarla Cilli-dara do ṫeċt, sluaġ, co
Dún-Ghenainn do congnam leis.—Caislen Duin-libsi
do ġabail d' O Domnaill ar cloinn Geroid Mic Uiḃilin
7 a ṫabairt do cloinn hUaltair Mic Uibilin.—Al-
ustar, mac Ualtair Mic Uibilin, do croċaḋ le Dom-
nall clereċ O Caṫá[i]n a Cuil-raṫain.—Caṫal óc, mac
Domnaill, mic Eogain [U]í Concobuir, an mac ríġ dob'
ferr eineċ 7 engnam 7 glicus do bí a n-íċtar Connaċt,
do marbaḋ d'a derbraṫair fen, idon, d'Eogan, mac
Domnaill, a feall , laim re baile [U]í Gillga[i[n.
Ocus teċt do breiṫeṁnus direċ Dé Eóġan féin do
croċaḋ d' O Domnaill fá cend tri lá tresan n-gním
sin.—Forlongport do ḋenam d' O Domnaill timċill
t-Shliccig o ḟeil Briġde co Cingcís. Ocus ní deċaiḋ
aige fair 7 do marbaḋ ann duine úasal do Cloinn-
t-Suibne Fhanat, idon, Niall, mac Eriṁoin Mic
t-Suibne.—Emann (idon[d], Mac Uilliam Burc[d]), mac
Ricaird a Burc, tiġerna Conmaicne-Cuile, do marbaḋ
le cloind Uáter a Búrc a feall a mainistir Ráṫa-
Brannduiḃ.—Eogan O Maille do ṫeċt, luċt tri long,
B 104b fa na Cella beca | 'sa n-oiḋci 7 maiṫe an tíre ar eirġi
amaċ an uair sin. Airgit 7 loiscit an baile 7 gabait
mórán bráġat ann 7 anait a n-imeal an tíre re doininn
moír ruc orra 7 doniat teinnti a focus d'a longaib.
Ocus beriḋ arra macáṁ óc do cloinn Mic t-Suibne, idon,
Brian 7 clann Briain, mic an espuic [U]í Ghallcu-
buir[e] 7 buiḋen lescaċ 7 scolóc. Ocus cuirit ċuca 7

1513. [d-d]itl., t. h. [e]-Uqb-, MS.

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[11] *Dun-l.*—Dunluce (castle), co. An. The *F.M.* misread it *Dunlis*, which, despite *Dunlibhse* of a 17th-cent. writer and *Dunlifsia* of Colgan, O'D. (v. 1324, 1821) accepts and explains as *strong fort !*

[12] *Cuil-r.*—*Corner of fern ;* Coleraine, co. An.

[13] *Town of O'G.*—Ballygilgan, in Carbury bar., co. Sl. (O'D. v. 1322).

[14] *Pent.*—May 15 : East. (XIII. B), Mar. 27.

of Cenel-Eogain. And the castle of Dun-Genainn was [1513]
got by him from the sons of Art, son of Aodh and the Earl of Kildare went [with] a host to Dun-Genainn to aid him.—The castle of Dun-libsi[11] was taken by O'Domnaill from the sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin and given to the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin.—Alexander, son of Walter Mac Uibhilin, was hung by Domnall O'Cathain the cleric in Cuil-rathain[12].—Cathal junior, son of Domnall, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, the son of a king who was the best in hospitality and prowess and perspicacity that was in Lower Connacht, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Domnall, in treachery, close by the town of O'Gillgain[13]. And it came of the direct judgment of God that Eogan himself was hung by O'Domnaill at the end of three days through that deed.—Leaguer was made by O'Domnaill around Sligech from the feast of Brigit to Pentecost[14]. And he prevailed not over it and there was slain there a noble person of the Clann-Suibne of Fanat, namely, Niall, son of Erimon Mac Suibne.—Edmond (namely, Mac William de Burgh), son of Ricard de Burgh, lord of Conmaicne-Cuile, was slain by the sons of Walter de Burgh in treachery, in the monastery of Rath-Branduib.—Eogan O'Maille went, [with] the crews of three ships, against the Cella-beca[15] in the night and the nobles of the country [were] on a rising-out at that time. They raid and burn the town and take many prisoners there and wait on the border of the country during a great storm that overtook them and make a fire in proximity to their ships. And a young stripling of the sons of Mac Suibne, namely, Brian and the sons of Brian, son of the bishop[16] O'Gallcubuir and a party of idlers and farm-hands overtake them. And they

[15] *Cella-b.*—*Small churches* (probably a group of oratories); Killybegs, co. Don.

[16] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

marbtar ann Eogan O Maille 7 coic fiċit, no a sé, maille ris 7 bentar da luing dib 7 na braiġde do ġaḃatar, tre ṁirbailiḃ De 7 Caiterfina 'sa baile roṡáraiġset roiṁe.—Mac Mic t-Suibne Tire-Boġuine, idon, Eogan ruaḋ, do marbaḋ do cloinn a derbraṫar fén 7 do mac Toirrdelbaiġ [U]i Ḃuíġill.

Kal. Ian. [i.[a] f., l. ii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° iiii.° Caislen na Cuilentraiġi[b] do briseḋ 7 an Coill mór do gerraḋ 7 d'argain d'Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, do Geroid mac Geroit, ar Laíġis-[U]í-Mórḋa.—Mac Toirrdelbaiġ óic, mic Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ la Laíġis, idon, Consapal gallóglaċ an Iarla.—Caislen Cúil-raṫain do gabail 7 do brisiḋ d'O Domnaill (idon[c], Aod[c]) a n-erais a t-slána do bris Domnall O Caṫá[i]n.—Caislén na hOġmaiġe do brised les O Neill, idon, la hArt óc.—Maidm do ṫabairt les O Neill ar cloinn Domnaill [U]í Neill 7 ar cloinn Airt [U]í Neill 7 mórán d'eċaiḃ 7 d'éteḋ 7 do dáiniḃ do buaín dib.—Sluaiġeḋ la hIarla Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroit, Giustis Erenn, ar O Raiġilliġ d'ar'bris caislen an Chabáin 7 d'ar'n-iadmaiḋ O Raiġilliġ 7 d'ar'marbaḋ é, idon, Aod, mac Caṫail [U]i Raiġilliġ 7 moran do maiṫiḃ a ṫíre maille ris. Ocus gabṫar Mac Cába and.—Sluaiġeḋ le Semus, mac Iarla Des-Muman 7 les O Cerbaill ar Piarus Buitiler. Loiscit an Trían-

1514. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b] qil-, MS. [c-c] itl., t. h.

[17] *Catherine.*—V. M. of Alexandria, Nov. 24. As she is not given in the *Cal. Oen.*, which has foreign saints by preference, the foundation, it may be inferred, was of comparatively recent (late 9th-cent.) date.

1514. [1] *Cuilentragh.*—*Holly district*; probably, a variant of *Cuilenach*, Cullinagh bar., Queen's co. The castle would thus be Abbeyleix.

[2] *Coill-m.*—*Great Wood*; by synecdoche, the district of Leix (Laighis) in which it lay.

[3] *Violated.*—Perhaps by killing

rush on them and there are slain there Eogan O'Maille and five score, or six, along with him and two ships and the prisoners they took are wrested from them, through miracles of God and Catherine,[17] whose town they profaned previously.—The son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Eogan the Red, was slain by the sons of his own brother and by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill. [1513]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 2nd of moon], A.D. 1514. [1514] The castle of the Cuilentragh[1] was broken down and the Coill-mor[2] cut and [the country] pillaged by the Earl of Kildare, namely, by Gerald, son of Gerald, on the Laighis of O'More.—The son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of the [said] Earl, was slain by the Laighis.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was taken and broken down by O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh), in eric of the guarantee that Domnall O'Cathain violated[3].—The castle of the Oghmagh was broken down by O'Neill, namely, by Art junior.—Defeat was given by O'Neill to the sons of Domnall O'Neill and to the sons of Art O'Neill and many horses and [armour-] suits and persons were taken from them.—A hosting by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, against O'Raighilligh, whereon he broke down the castle of Cavan and O'Raighilligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and many of the nobles of his territory with him were closed in upon and slain. And Mac Caba was taken there.—A hosting by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and by O'Cerbaill against Piers Butler. They burn Trian-medhonach[4]

Mac Quillin (last entry but 5 of 1513).

[4] *Trian-m.—Middle Third*; the *middle* bar. of southern half of Tip. co.

meḋonaċ co himlán 7 beiriḋ Piarus Buitiler, lin a
t-sluaiġ, orra 7 clann Tomais, mic Iarla Cilli-dara 7
gallóglaiċ 7 marcsluaġ an Iarla maille friu 7 imdiġit
B 104c slan d'á n-aindeoin.—|Creċa móra do ḋenaṁ d' O Doṁ-
naill a n-Galenga d'ár'loisc 7 d'ár'airg an tír co
Crúaċán Gaileng 7 marbtar O Ruáḋan les 7 a lán
aile.—Maidm do ṫabairt d'O Neill (idon[e], Art óc[e])
ar Aod, mac Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 ar Conn, mac
Neill, mic Airt, d'ar'marb 7 d'ár'ġab moran d'a
muinntir 7 d'ar'ben a n-eiċ 7 a n-éideḋ dib 7 d'ar'ain-
fainniġ iat, innus gur'an tigernus Tire-hEogain can
imresain aige o sin amaċ.—Coccaḋ ar n-erġi idir O
n-Domnaill (idon[e], Aod[e]) 7 O Neill (idon[e], Art oc[c]) 7
moran doine d'ḟortaḋ gaċa taoba doib 7 a m-beṫ a
fad a faslongport ar comair a ċeile. Ocus a teċt do
raṫ an Spirita Naim 7 do comairle na n-deġdaine siṫ
cairdemail do denam doib 7 a n-dol a cend a celi ar
droiċeat Arda-sraṫa 7 cairdes-Crist do denam dóib
ré ceile. Ocus cartaċa nuaiḋe, maille ré daingniuġuḋ
na sencartaċ, do ṫabairt la hUa Neill d'U[a] Dom-
naill ar Cenul-Moain 7 ar Innis-Eogain 7 ar Feruiḃ-
Manaċ. Ocus O Domnaill do ṫindlacuḋ a mic d'O
Neill, idon, Niall O Neill, do bí a fad roime sin a
n-gill ré tairiseċt.—Clann Geróit Mic Uibilin do
marbaḋ a feall do cloinn Bhaltair Mic Uibilin 7 an
tír do creċaḋ 7 do loscaḋ do mac Neill (idon[e], Aod[e]),
mic Cuind[d], tresan marbaḋ sin.—Slogaḋ la hIarla

1514. [d] qu-, MS.

[5] *Ard-s.*—See 1166, n. 5. Reeves (*Ad.* 284-5) infers from Bk. Ar. (11d) that the monks of Ardstraw were in dispute with Columban monks respecting Racoon, co. Don.: Et sunt ossa eius [Assici] in Campo-Sered *hirRaith-Chuingi.* Monachus Patricii [fuit], sed contenderunt eum familia Columbae-cille et familia *Aird-sratha.*

But the tenor of the Tract (cf. 1126, n. 2) and the absence of *ad invicem* (cf. conflinguentes *ad i.*, Bk. Ar. 13a) show the contention (for the grazing of 100 cows with their calves and 20 oxen) was jointly

completely and Piers Butler [with] all of his host and [1514] the sons of Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and the gallowglasses and horse-host of the Earl with them overtake them, but [the invaders] depart safe in their despite. —Great raids were made by O'Domnaill in Gailenga, when he burned and harried the country to Cruachan of Gailenga and O'Ruadhain and many others are slain by him.—Defeat was given by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) to Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill and to Conn, son of Niall, son of Art, wherein he [either] slew [or] took many of their people and wherein he wrested their horses and their accoutrement from them and whereby he humbled them then, so that lordship of Tir-Eogain remained without dispute with him from that out.—War arose between O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh) and O'Neill (namely, Art junior) and many persons were hired on each side by them and they were long in camp opposite each other. And it came of the grace of the Holy Ghost and of the counsel of worthy persons that cordial peace was made by them and they went to meet each other on the bridge of Ard-stratha[5] and gossipred was made by them with each other. And new charters, along with confirmation of the old charters, were granted by Ua Neill to Ua Domnaill for Cenel-Moen and for Inis-Eogain and for Fir-Manach. And O'Domnaill delivered to O'Neill his son, namely, Niall O'Neill, who was[6] for a long time before that in pledge for fidelity.—The sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin were slain in treachery by the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin and the country was raided and burned by the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], through that slaying.—A hosting by the

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directed (successfully) against Armagh. Cf. *Trip.* (P. II.): *Atat a thaissi hi Raith-Chuingi ocus la Patraic in chell. Fordosrala muintir Coluim-cille ocus Aird-sratha*—His relics are in Rath-C. and to P. belongs the church. [But] the community of Colum-c. and [that] of Ard-s. has [have] seized it.

[6] *Was, etc.*—See 1511, 1st item.

Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroit, Giústis Erenn, 'sa Mumain d'ár'loisc [U]i-Conaill ar mac Iarla Des-Muman, idon, Semus. Cruinnigis mac an Iarla lin a ṫinoil 7 tic O Briain, idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Taidg, co maiṫiḃ a dúṫaiḃe do ċungnum lé Semus, mac an Iarla. Ocus do imdiġ Iarla Cilli-dara co sona, senamail sul rucsat na sluaiġ sin ar a céli.—Coblaċ long fada 7 ḃád do ṫarraing d'O Domnaill ar Loċ-Erne 7 beṫ 'n-a ċomnaiḃe a fad ar Inis-Sgeillend. Airgis 7 loiscis oilein Chuil-na-noir[ṫ]ear 7 do ní siṫ riú 'n-a ḃiaiḃ sin ar cur a cumaċt[a] orra.—Mac[e] Uilliam Burc do ṁarbaḃ an bliaḃain si, idon, Seaan, mac Ricaird, lé n-a braiṫriḃ féin a feall.—Sluaiġeḃ Leisin n-Giustis, idon, lé Geroit óg, mac Geroit aile, 'sa m-Breifne gairid ria Luġnusaḃ 7 diṫ ṁór do denum 'sa m-Breifni do'n turus sin, idon, O Raġalliġ, idon, Aoḃ, mac Caṫail [U]i Raġalliġ[f] [do[f] marbaḃ lais, (7) Pilip, a derbraṫair 7 mac do Philip 7 Geroitt, mac Emainn, mic Tomáis Ui Raiġilliġ. Aċtmaḃ en ní, do marbaḃ ceṫre fir décc d'uaisliḃ 7 d'ardmaiṫiḃ Muinntire-Raġailliġ, cenmoṫá soċaiḃe dia muintir. Ro gaḃaḃ ann beos Mág Caba, idon, Maine, mac Maṫgaṁna[f].]

B 104d Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. xiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° u.° Creċa móra do denam d'O Domnaill ar Cloinn-Diarmata ruaiḃ a n-imel Coillted-Concobuir, co tuc boruma n-diairmiḃe. Ocus loiter cos [U]i Domnaill le ga do bi i n-a laim féin ag marusgálaċt ċoda d'on t-sluaġ 7 tegait slán aċt sin. Sluaiġeḃ les O Nell

1514. [e-e] = 1507[a-a]. [f-f] Under Raġalliġ is a square cross, with red-dotted angles. The slip with corresponding mark and rest of entry (attached, the holes show, to fol. 105) is lost. Text is from *F. M.* (*ad an.*), who, the opening part proves, copied from the missing original.
1515. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

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[7] *Cuil-na-n.*—See 1483, n. 3.
[8] *A hosting, etc.* — A different version of 5th entry of this year.

1515. [1] *Coille-C.*—*Woods of* [O'] *Conor*: cf. 1487, n. 10.

Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, into Munster, whereon he burned Ui-Conaill on the son of the Earl of Desmond, namely, James. The son of the Earl collects his full muster and O'Briain, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, goes with the nobles of his district to aid James, son of the Earl. But the Earl of Kildare went off felicitously, prosperously, before those hosts encountered each other.—A flotilla of long ships and boats was drawn by O'Domnaill on Loch-Erne and he was in residence a long time on Inis-Sgillinn. He harries and burns the island of Cuil-na-noir[th]er[7], and makes peace with them after that, after imposing his sway on them.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, John, son of Ricard, was slain this year by his own kinsmen in treachery.—A hosting[8] by the Justiciary, namely, by Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, into Breifne shortly before Lammas and great damage was done in the Breifne on that expedition, to wit: O'Raghalligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Raghalligh and Philip, his brother and a son of Philip and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas O'Raghalligh, [were slain by him. But (for) one thing, there were slain 14 of the nobles and chief worthies of the Muintir-Raghalligh, besides a multitude of the (common) people. Mac Caba, namely, Maine, son of Mathgamain, was taken there also.] [1514]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 13th of moon,] A.D. 1515. Great raids were made by O'Domnaill on the Clan of [Mac] Diarmata the Red on the border of Coillte-Concobuir[1], so that he carried off a cattle-spoil hard to count. And the leg of O'Domnaill is wounded with a spear that was in his own hand in marshalling a part of the host and they come off safe, except that.—A hosting by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, in viola- [1515]

(idon[b], Art óc[b]) a Cloind-Aeda-buiḋe, tar sárugaḋ a ḟlána leṫ ris O n-Domnaill 'sa síṫ ar a raḃatur Cland-Aeda-buiḋe 7 O Doṁnaill a n-oṫrus an luit remráiti. Loiscis 7 creċais cuid mór do'n tír 7 tic mac Nell (idon[b], Aed[b]), mic Cuinn[c], a cend [U]i Neill 7 gabais tuarustal [U]i Neill 7 impais slán d'a ṫiġ iarum.—Creċa mora do denam d' O Domnaill ar t-ṡliċt Briain Meg Uiḋir 7 a n-iṫe aca fein 7 síṫ do denam riú ar a haiṫle.—Caislen Aíne do ġabail ar t-Seaan, mac Iarla Des-Muman, do t-Semus, mac Iarla Des-Muman 7 suiḋis annsen sa caislen Loċagair 7 do bí a cumgaċ mór aigi, no gur'cuir Sil-mBriain 7 Sil-Cerḃaill 7 Sil-Aeda uaid hé.—Aóḋ, mac Néll, mic Cuinn[c], tigerna Trín-Conġail, do dol ar siubal 'sa Coill-Ulltaiġ 7 creċa do gabail dó. Lenais Niall, mac Briain, mic Neill Gallda, idon, tigerna na Coille-Ulltaiġi—neoċ do bí a n-imresain sa tigernus Trín-Conġail—a tóraiġeċt iat 7 marbṫar mac Briain 7 airgter an Coill co himḟlan 7 anaiḋ nert an tíre ag mac Nell o t-ṡin amaċ.—Espuc Raṫa-boṫ, idon, Menma Mac Carmaic, in Christo quievit.—Mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Domnall, mac Aeda ruaiḋ, tanusti Tíre-Conaill, do marbaḋ le hAed m-buiḋe, mac Aeda, mic Aeda ruaiḋ, 'sa Tuaiṫ-blaḋaiġ 7 a breṫ tromloiti do ṫiġ Mic t-Suibni Fhánat 7 bás d'ḟagail annsin dó iar n-Ongad 7 iar n-aiṫrigi.—Semus, mac Tomais ruaiḋ, mic in n-abaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leisin comarba

1515. [b-b] itl., t. h. [c] qu-, MS. [d-d] =1507[a-a].

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[2] *In which, etc.*—In the peace of 1514 (10th entry), O'Neill, it would appear, engaged not to attack the Clannaboy, who were under protection of O'Donnell.

[3] *Accepts, etc.*—Thereby owning him as lord (in place of O'Donnell).

[4] *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.

[5] *Sil-A.*—See 1510, n. 4.

[6] *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Carrolls of King's co.

[7] *Coill-U.*—*Ultonian Wood;* Killultagh, co. An.

[8] *Bishop.* — Since 1484 (Ware,

tion of his covenant as regards O'Domnaill in the peace in which[2] were the Clann-Aedha-buidhe, and O'Domnaill [was] in the illness of the wound aforesaid. He burned and raided great part of the country and the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn, comes to meet O'Neill and accepts the stipend[3] of O'Neill, who returns safe to his house afterwards.—Great preys were made by O'Domnaill on the descendants of Brian Mag Uidhir and they were eaten among themselves and peace was made with them after that.—The castle of Aine was taken from John, son of the Earl of Desmond, by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and he sits then under the castle of Loch-gar and it was in great straits from him, until the Sil-Briain[4] and Sil-Cerbaill[5] and Sil-Aodha[6] put him from it.—Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, went on a march into Coill-Ulltach[7] and preys were seized by him. Niall, son of Brian, son of Niall the Foreign—one who was in contention [with Aodh] respecting lordship of Trian-Conghail—follows them with a pursuing party and the son of Brian is slain and the Coill is harried completely and the sway of the territory remains with the son of Niall from that out.—The bishop[8] of Rath-both, namely, Menma Mac Carmaic, rested in Christ.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh the Red, tanist of Tir-Conaill, was slain by Aodh the Tawny, son of Aodh, son of Aodh [O'Domnaill] the Red, in the Tuath-bladach and was carried dangerously wounded to the house of Mac Suibne of Fanat and died there, after Unction and after penance.—James, son of Thomas the Red, son of the abbot[9] Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Coarb Mag Uidhir in the land of Claen-inis.— [1515]

274). *F. M.*, strange to say, omit that he died in Franciscan habit and was buried in Donegal monastery (*ib.*).

[9] *Abbot.* — William. See 1478, 1504, last items but 6 and 3, respectively.

Mág Uiḋir a b-ferann Claínn-innsi.—Taḋg, mac Toirrḋealbaiġ Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Espuc Cloċair, idon, Eogan, mac Airt, mic Eogain, mic Airt aile Mic Caṫmail, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Ben Mic Mhaġnusa Mheg Uiḋir d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Siuḃan, ingen an espuicc Mhég Bhrádaiġ[a].

B 105a[b.] Kal. Ian. [iii.a f., l. xx.iiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° vi.° Coccaḋ mór ar n-eirgi iter hUa n-Domnaill 7 O Neill 7 fostaḋ mór daine do denam doib araon 7 creaċa móra do dénam la Maġnus hUa n-Domnaill ar mac [U]í Neill, idon, Enrí balḃ 7 urṁór an tíre uile do loscaḋ o t-ṡliaḃ asteċ d'U[a] Domnaill.—Creċa aili beós do denaṁ do Brián, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, a Ciniul-Moain.—Coccaḋ d'érge iter t-Seaan, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill 7 sliċt Aeda [U]i Neill. Cenglus Seaan ris O n-Domnaill arson [U]í Neill do beṫ le sliċt Aeda. Téid O Domnaill, sluaġ, a Tír-Eogain 7 loiscis Cenel-Feraḋaiġ 7 cois úna.—Ridere Frangcaċ do ṫeċt d'á ailiṫri docum Purgatora Patraic an bliaḋain si. Cenglais O Domnaill cumann ris 7 tic leis d'a ṫiġ 7 doni onoir mór do 7 tuc eiċ 7 fal Afraċa dó 7 tindlaicis slán docum a luinge hé. Tic do cumand [U]í Domnaill ris, gur'ċuir long lán d'ordanás 7 do ġunnaiḋib bristi caislein, ar costus ḟir-inaid ríġ Alpan, docum [U]í Domnaill. Tairrngis O Domnaill an long les go Sligeċ 7 téid fen 7 cuid d'á t-ṡluaġ 7 suiḋis fa'n m-baile. Ocus O Néll a coccaḋ ris 'n-a diaid 7 Mac Diarmata 7 o t-ṡliaḃ anúas a coccaḋ

1516. [a-a] =1509[a-a].

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[10] *Bishop.* — Appointed, after O'Connolly (ob. 1504, *sup.*), in 1505; consecrated in 1508 (Ware, 187).

[11] *Bishop.*—Andrew Mac Brady; cf. 1490, n. 4.

1516. [1] *Mountain inward.*—From Sliab-truim, Bessy Bell, near Strabane, into Tyrone.

[2] *Pilgrimage.* — Proof that the

Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The bishop[10] of Clochar, namely, Eogan, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of another Art Mac Cathmail, died this year.—The wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Joan, daughter of bishop[11] Mag Bradhuigh, died this year. [1515]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of moon], A.D. 1516. [1516 B.] Great war arose between Ua Domnaill and O'Neill and great hiring of persons was done by them both and great raids were made by Maghnus Ua Domnaill on the son of O'Neill, namely, Henry the Stammerer and very much of the country was burned from the Mountain inward[1] by Ua Domnaill.—Other raids also were made by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, in Cenel-Moen.—War arose between John, son of Conn O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. John unites with O'Domnaill because of O'Neill being with the descendants of Aodh. O'Domnaill goes [with] a host into Tir-Eogain and burns Cenel-Feradhaigh and by the [river] Una.—A French knight came on his pilgrimage[2] to the Purgatory of Patrick this year. O'Domnaill joins friendship with him and brings him with him to his house and does great honour to him and gives horses and an African[?] ring to him and escorts him safe to his ship. It comes of the friendship of O'Domnaill with him, that he sent a ship full of ordnance and of guns [capable] of breaking a castle, in charge of the deputy of the king[3] of Scotland, to O'Domnaill. O'Domnaill hauls the ship with him to Sligech and himself and part of his host go and sit under the town. And O'Neill [was] at war with him after that and Mac Diarmata and from the Mountain down[4] were at war with him before that.

suppression of the Purgatory (1497, *sup.*) was not generally known on the Continent.

[3] *King.*—Jas. IV.

[4] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

ris roime. Brisis ceṫraṁa do'n baile 7 gabais é ar an trear lá 7 dober eineċ do'n ḃarda. Ocus téid assin a Tír-Oilella 7 gabais caislen Cul-maile 7 caiseal Loċa-dergain 7 Dún-na-mona an lá sin 7 fác-bus ḃarda a cuid dib 7 dober braiġde leis o'n ċuid eile. Ocus tic slan d'á tiġ iar m-buaiḋ.—Mac Donn-ċaiḋ Baili-in-muta 7 mac Mic Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ, ac teċt a cenn farlongpuirt [U]í Domnaill, lé Donnċaḋ, mac Toirrdelbaiġ [U]i Baíġill.—Sluaiġeḋ le Geroit, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtis Erenn, co maiṫiḃ Gall 7 Goiḋel Miḋe 7 Laiġen uime, a n-Eile-[U]í-Cerbaill 7 tic Semus, mac Iarla Des-Muman, co maiṫiḃ Gall 7 Gaiḋel Muman 7 Piarus Builter, lin a t-sluaġ, a n-a comdail. Loiscit 7 millit an tír do gac ṫaob, no co rancatur Léim-[U]í-Bana[i]n (idon[b], caislen [U]í Cerbaill[b]). Ocus suiḋit fa'n m-baile 7 brister co tal-
B 105b main é 7 elóit | an ḃarda. Ocus ge do bí aṫair an Iarla sin seċtmain roiṁe fá'n m-baile sin, ní deċaiḋ aigi fair 7 nír'cuṁaing ní dó. Ocus fácbait na sluaiġ sin an tír 7 tiaġait assin co caṫair Duine-hiasciġe 7 doberar oigri Tómais, mic Emaind Builter, a n-gill re n-a breṫ fen do'n Iarla. Teit an t-Iarla assin co Cluain-meala 7 dober Sorráe an baile 7 daine maiṫe aili a laim les 7 tic slán d'á tiġ.—O Doċartaiġ, idon, tiġer-na Innsi-hEoġain, idon, Cu-Connaċt carraċ, mac Briain [U]i Doċartaiġ, mortuus est.—O Gallcubuir, idon, Toirr-delbaċ, mac Briain uaí[ṫ]ne, d'ḟagbail báis an bliaḋain si.—Mac Briain caíċ, mic Taiḋg, mic Eoġain [U]i Con-cobuir, do marbaḋ a feall do mac Taidc na túaiġe,

1516. [b-b] itl., t. h.

[5] *Dun-na-m.*—*Fort of the bog;* Doonamurry, in Kilcross par., a few miles E. of Collooney, co. Sl.

[6] *Leap.*—About 5 miles S.E. of Birr. See O'D. v. 1837.

[7] *Previously.*—Just before his death in 1513.

He breaks down quarters of the town and takes it on the third day and gave quarter to the warders. And he goes from that into Tir-Oilella and takes the castle of Cuil-maile and the castle of Loch-dergain and Dun-na-mona[5] that day and leaves warders in some of them and takes hostages from the rest. And he comes safe to his house after victory.—Mac Donnchaidh of Baile-in-muta and the son of Mac Donnchaidh were slain, in going to join the camp of O'Domnaill, by Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster around him, into Eili of O'Cerbaill and James, son of the Earl of Desmond, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster, and Piers Butler with his full host come into his gathering. They burn and destroy the country on each side, until they reached the Leap[6] of O'Banain (namely, the castle of O'Cerbaill). And they sit down round the place and it is broken to the ground and the warders fly. And though the father of that Earl was a week previously[7] under that place, he could not reduce it, nor could he do anything to it. And those hosts leave the country and go from that to Cathair-duin-hiascighe[8] and the heir of Thomas, son of Edmond Butler, is carried away in pledge [of compliance] with his own award by the Earl. The Earl went from that to Cluain-mela[9] and carried off the sovereign of the town and other substantial persons in custody with him and goes safe to his house.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, lord of Inis-Eogain, namely, Cu-Connacht Carrach, son of Brian O'Dochartaigh, died.—O'Gallcubuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian the Green, died this year.—The son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, was slain in treachery by the son of Tadhg of the [1516]

[8] *C.-d.-h.—Stone fort of the moat of fish;* Cahir, co. Tip.

[9] *C.-m. — Meadow of honey;* Clonmel.

mic Pheil[ḃ]limṫe, mic Eoġain 7 do t-ṡliċt an Cerrbaiġ[10].—Siṫ do denam d'O Domnaill 7 d'O Neill. O Domnaill ar Maċaire an t-Sencaislein 7 O Neill a Carraic-na-fiaċ[11] fá t-ṡlánaiḃ Dé 7 fa ṁinnaiḃ na heclaise 7 fá t-ṡlánaib maiṫe Conallaċ 7 Eóġanaċ ar anṁain co ṡuṫain mar a déraḋ Iarla Cilli-dara 7 maiṫe Comairle an ríġ. Ocus do ġellatur fa na minnaiḃ cetna[iḃ] dol a cend an Iarla fá mi o'n uair sin. Gluaisiḋ O Domnaill 7 tét co háṫ-cliaṫ a cend Comairle an ríġ 7 do bí seċt[main] co honoraċ and 7 do cengail a cairdes riú. Ocus ní ḋeċaiḋ O Nell, ná duine úaiḋ, ann 7 tic O Domnaill slán d'a ṫiġ.—Cep° mór braṫar an Chaḃain do ḃaṫaḋ for Loċ-éirni 7 cupla braṫar de Obseruancia ann, idon, Seaan, mac Tomais ċarraiġ Meg [C]raiṫ 7 Nícól O Caṫa[i]n 7 daine aili maille friú.—Mac Conmiḋi, idon, Brian óg, mac Briain ruaiḋ Mic Conmiḋe 7 a ḃen d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Greis oiḋċi do ḋenam le hAeḋ caoċ, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, a ḃ-Finntonaċ 7 ceṫrar marcaċ do muinntir Einri bailḃ [U]i Neill do marbaḋ leis.—Remann, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain Meg Uiḋir, do lot 7 do ġabail le cloind Mhaġnusa Mhég Uiḋir 7 a ég do'n lot sin a m-baile mac Maġnusa[c].

B 105c Kal. Ian. [u.[a] f., l. u.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° uii.° Clann Pheil[ḃ]limṫe, mic Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ [U]i Concobuir, tar ṡárugud a min 7 a ṡiṫe, d'imteċt a Cairpri 7 a caóraiġeċt 7 íat féin do dul a Muiġ-Luirg 7 a caislen fén do loscaḋ 7 do briseḋ ar túr doib. Ocus creċa 7 loiscṫi do denam ar múr Sliccig 7 ar cell

1516. [c-c] = 1507 [a-a].
1517. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

[10] *Cerbach.—Gamester*; one of the O'Conor sept.

[11] *C.-na-f.—Rock of the ravens*; apparently, E. of Old Castle (1500, n. 10).

[battle-]axe, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, and by the descendants of the Cerbach[10].—Peace was made by O'Domnaill and by O'Neill. O'Domnaill [was] on the Plain of the Old Castle and O'Neill in Carraic-na-fiach[11] [and they agreed] under guarantees of God and on the relics of the church and under guarantees of the Conallian and Eoganian nobles on remaining constantly as the Earl of Kildare and the members the Council of king should say. And they promised under the same guarantees to go to meet the Earl within a month from that time. O'Domnaill sets out and goes to Ath-cliath to meet the Council of the king and was a week honourably there and joins in amity with them. And neither O'Neill, nor a person from him, went there and O'Domnaill comes safe to his house.—A large[12] party of Friars of Cavan were drowned upon Loch-Erne and two Friars of [Stricter] Observance [were] in it, namely, John, son of Thomas Carrach Mag Craith and Nicholas O'Cathain and other persons with them.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Conmidhi the Red and his wife died this year.—A night incursion was made by Aodh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Fintonach and four horsemen of the people of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer were slain by him.—Redmond, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken by the sons of Maghnus Mag Uidhir and he died of that wound in the town of the sons of Maghnus. [1516]

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of moon], A.D. 1517. The sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, in violation of their oaths and their peace, went into Cairpre and their foray party and they themselves went [thence] into Magh-Luirg and their own castle was [1517

[12] *A large, etc.*—The transfer of 1502, *sup.*, it would thus seem, was little more than formal.

Cairpri doib 7 a m-beṫ ar innarba[ḋ] an bliaḋain sin.—Caibidil generalta do beṫ ansa Roim an bliaḋain si ag Braiṫrib Minúra na Cristaiġeċta co huiliḋi tre raṫ an Spiruta Naim 7 tre ḟulair an deicmaiḋ Leo Pápa. Ocus, iter gaċ ní d'ar'criċnaigeḋ annsin, do ḟácbaḋ Menistir na m-Braṫar de Obseruanse do beṫ os cind na m-Braṫar co huiliḋi 7 can aċt Bicair no Maiġistir do beiṫ os cind na m-Braṫar de comúne uita. Ocus gaċ mainistir de comúne uita ag a m-biad dá trían a coimiṫinoil d'én aonta le n-a beṫ de Obseruancia, a beṫ d'ḟiaċaiḋ ar ṁeinistir na m-Braṫar de Obseruancia a gabail ċuige 7 a beṫ fa n-a uṁla féin o ṡin amaċ.—Creċa diairmiḋe do ḋenam les O Domnaill ar O Neill, ar tarraing Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt 7 teċt slán co m-boruma roṁóir.—Sloiġeḋ les O n-Domnaill, co maiṫiḃ Cini[ui]l-Conaill uima, d'ár'loisc Tír-Eógain roiṁe, no co ráinic an Coill-iċtarach. Ocus, ar m-beṫ coic oiḋċi annsin dó ag feiṫim ar mac Néll, mic Cuind 7 O Néll a cruinniugad t-slúaiġ an feḋ sin, loiscis O Domnaill an tír ag impód dó, no co rainic Dún-ġenaind. Ocus fácbais O Neill an baile dó 7 loisctear an baile iarum co him[ḟ]-lán 7 assin asteċ co sliaḋ 7 tic slán d'á ṫiġ. Ocus,
B 105d ar m-beṫ seċtmain do Cloinn-Aeda-buiḋe a Tír-|Conaill maille ris O n-Domnaill, téid annsein d'á n-innlacuḋ 7 teid gaċ cuid dib slán día tiġiḃ.—Sluaiġeḋ lá

1517. [1] *A general, etc.*—For the origin and progress of the dispute respecting the Stricter Observance and the Common Life, see Wadding, *Annal. Minor.* 1250, iii. 223; 1252, ib. 290; 1375, viii. 327; 1446, xi. 250; 1455, xii. 266; 1463, ib. 281; 1464, ib. 348; 1467, xiii. 402; 1480, xiv. 244-5; 1485, ib. 399; 1498, xv. 154; 1506, ib. 313; 1516, xvi. 23; 1517, ib. 41 sq. (which deals with the Chapter mentioned in the text).

[2] *Before him.*—An idiom signifying that he burned the country as he advanced.

burned and broken down at first by them. And raids and burnings were done by them to [*lit.* on] the wall of Sligech and on the church[es] of Cairpre and they were in exile this year.—A General[1] Chapter was [held] in Rome this year by the Friars Minor of Christendom in their entirety, through grace of the Holy Ghost and through favour of Pope Leo X. And, amongst the things that were determined then, it was decided that the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance should be over the Friars in their entirety and that only a Vicar, or Master, should be over the Friars of Common Life. And every monastery of Common Life which should have two-thirds of the community unanimous to have it of [Stricter] Observance, it should be obligatory on the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance to take it to him and that it should be under their obedience from that out.—Raids hard to count were done by O'Domnaill on O'Neill, at instigation of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art [O'Neill] and he went safe with very large cattle spoil.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Cenel-Conaill around him, whereon he burned Tir-Eogain before him,[2] until he reached Coill-ichtarach.[3] And, on his being five nights there waiting for [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn and [on the same] O'Neill mustering a host during that space, O'Domnaill burns the country on his return, until he reached Dun-Genainn. And O'Neill abandons the town to him and the town is afterwards burned completely and from that inwards to the Mountain[4] and he comes safe to his house. And after the Clann-Aedha-buidhe[5] being a week in Tir-Conaill along with O'Domnaill, he proceeds then to escort them [home] and each part of them goes safe to their houses.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kil- [1517]

[3] *Coill-i.*—See 1470, n. 12.

[4] *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell.

[5] *Clann - A. - b.* — See [1390], n. 7.

Geroit, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, a Coiced Ulaḋ, d'ár'brir cairlen Duin-droma 7 d'ar'ṁill ar'ġab le Fei[ḋ]limiḋ. Mag Aongura d'[U]ib-Eċaċ 7 d'á tug ben Ḟhei[ḋ]limṫe 7 mac Meg Aongura 7 braiġde an tíre co him[ḟ]lán leir. Ocur, ar n-impóḋ dó, téit co Dún-ġenaind 7 bririr an cairlen 7 loirceid an tír 7 tét rlán d'a ṫiġ.—Seaan, mac Cuinn[b] [U]i Néll, tánurti Tíre-nEogain 7 ríḋaṁna a ciniḋ gan ċunntabairt 7 neċ dob' ferr glicur 7 uairli d'ḟuil Eogain, d'ḟagail báir Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi a Cend-aird an bliaḋain ri.—Mac Aóḋa, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, idon, Art, do marbaḋ la mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill.—Donnċaḋ, mac Toirrdelbaiġ [U]i Baiġill, do triall, luċt báid, a Toraiġ 7 gaóṫ d'á fuadaċ 'ra fairci ríar 7 naċ frít én ḟocal d'á rgelaiḃ o t-ṡin.—Pilib[c], mac Toirrdealbaiġ Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain ri Aine Carc mór; idon, rai cinn-feḋna 7 duine aiṫeraċ.—Pilib, mac Seaain buiḋi Meg Maṫgamna, d'heg an bliaḋain ri; idon, rai ċinn-ḟedna 7 mac mic riġ do bo mó caiṫim 7 cuid oiḋċi 'ra Cuiged ré na lín féin.—Art, mac Aoḋa, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, do marbaḋ le Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill. Ocur do bo raí ċinn-feḋna an t-Art rin[c d].

B 106a - Kal. Ian. [ui.[a] f., l. xui.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° uiii.° An[b] deganaċ[c] Mag Uiḋir d'heg an bliaḋain ri; idon, Aoḋ, mac an erpuic Mhég Uiḋir, idon, mac Rora, mic Tomair óig Mhég Uiḋir, idon, neċ do bi 'n-a

1517 [b] qu-, MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a]. [d] = 1507 .
1518. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b-b] = 1507[a-a]. [c] *Clochor*[*ensis*], itl., n. t. (Ware's ?) h.

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[6] *Dun-d.*—See 1538, n. 18.

[7] *Eogan.*—Son of Niall of the 9 Hostages and eponymous head of the Cenel-Eogain.

[8] *C.-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

[9] *The son, etc.*—Given more fully and correctly in final entry of the year.

dare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Ulster, whereon he broke down the castle of Dun-droma[6] and destroyed what belonged of Ui-Echach to Feidhlimidh Mag Aenghusa and carried off the wife of Feidhlimidh and the son of Mag Aenghusa and hostages of the whole country with him. And, on his return, he goes to Dun-Genainn and breaks down the castle and burns the country and goes safe to his house.—John, son of Conn O'Neill, tanist of Tir-Eogain and royal heir of his own sept without dispute and one who was of most perspicacity and nobility of the blood of Eogan,[7] died a death of Unction[8] and penance in Cenn-ard this year.—The son[9] of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Art, was slain by [Niall] son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill. —Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill, set out, a boat's crew, to Torach and a wind swept them on sea westward and one word of their tidings was not found from that.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year the Friday[10] of Great Easter: to wit, an eminent leader and pleasant person.—Philip, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and the grandson of a king that had most spending and most part in night [incursions] in the Province during his own time.—Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was slain by Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill [of Omagh]. And an eminent leader was that Art. [1517]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of moon], A.D. 1518. The dean[1] Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Rosa,[2] son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior; that is, one who was canon choral in [1518]

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[10] *Fri.*—Ap. 17; Eas. (XVII. D), Ap. 12.

1518. [1] *Dean.*—See 1498, n. 7.
[2] *Rosa.*—Ob. 1483, *sup.*

cananaċ copaḃ a Cloċap 7 'n-a peppun a n-Aċaḋ-lupċaipi 7 'n-a peppun a Claın-ínip pop Loċ-éipne 7 do bo duıne puaipc, puḃalṫaċ 7 do bo paı cleıpıġ, maılle pe beċ deıġ[e]ínıġ 7 deġaıḋneċ ap ġac ealaḋáın d'á cluıneḋ co haımpıp eıcpeċta.—Mac Suıḃne Fánad d'heġ an blıaḋaın pı; ıdon, Ruaıḋpı, mac Maıl-Muıpe Mıc Suıḃne.—Domnall, mac Seaaın, ṁıc Pılıb Mhéġ Uıḋıp, do cpoċaḋ leıpın comapba Maġ Uıḋıp an blıaḋaın pı.—[hUa] hEoġupa d'heġ an blıaḋaın pı; ıdon, Cıṫpuaḋ, mac Aıṫeıpne [U]i Eoġupa, paí ḟıp ḋána 7 poġlunnteċ maıṫ 7 pep tıġı n-aıḋeḋ.—Feıḋlımıḋ, mac Bpıaın, mıc Concabuıp oíġ Mhéġ Uıḋıp, d'heġ an blıaḋaın pı ap t-[ḟ]ılleḋ dó ó ċaṫaıp San Sem tapeıp a tupaıp blıaḋan na n-ġpap 7 a annlucaḋ a Maınıptep Muıneċaın[a]. Duıne dob' uaıple 7 do buḋ daonaċtaıġı d'á ḟıne an Feıḋlımıḋ pın.—Innpoıġıḋ le Pılıb, mac Emaınn Mhéġ Uıḋıp, a Tıp-Cenḋfada ap Enpı m-balb O Néıll 7 oılén Clabaıġ do ġaḃaıl leıp 7 bpaıġdı do bı aġ Enpí do bpeċ leıp dó, ıdon, Aoḋ balḃ, mac Cuınn [U]i Neıll 7 mac Aoḋa Mıc Ġaḃppaıġ, do bí o Phılıb feın ann. Ocup Caṫal, mac Duınn, mıc Emuınn Mheġ Uıḋıp, do ṁapbaḋ o Pılıb do'n tupup pın.—Mac [U]í Neıll, ıdon, Aoḋ balḃ, mac Cuınn [U]i Néıll, d'heġ a n-deıreḋ Fhoġmuıp na blıaḋna pı.[b d]

B 106c Kal. Ian. [uıı.[a] f., l. xxuıı.[a]], Anno Domını M.° d.° x.° ıx.° O Néıll, ıdon, Apt óc, mac Cuınn[b], neċ buḋ móp clú 7 eıneċ na mac píġ na ṫıġepna, d'faġaıl báıp, a láp a ınṁe 7 a aípı, ın hoc anno.—Feı[ḋ]lımıḋ, mac Maġnupa [U]i Concabuıp, tıġepna o t-ṡlıab anuap[c], mop-

1518. [d] 106b was left bl., except 5 ll. afterwards erased.
1519. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b] qu-, MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a], from the n of anuap.

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[a] *Died.*—"At Easter precisely" Ap. 4; XVIII. C), *A. L. C.*

[b] *Year of I.*—Probably an Indulgence granted to pilgrims to Santiago.

Clochar and parson in Achadh-lurchaire and parson in Claen-inis [and dean] over Loch-Erne and was an excellent, virtuous person and was an eminent cleric, along with being truly hospitable and well informed in every science that was heard of to the time of [his] decease.—Mac Suibne of Fanad, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne, died[3] this year.—Domnall, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was hung by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—[Ua] hEoghusa, namely, Cithruadh, son of Aitheirne Ua hEoghusa, an eminent poet and good teacher and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Concabur Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, after his return from the city of St. James, after his pilgrimage the year of the Indulgences[4] and was buried in the monastery of Muinechan. The person that was noblest and was most humane of his sept [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Inroad [was made] by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, into Tir-Cennfada on Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and the island of Clabach was taken by him and the hostages whom Henry had, namely, [his uncle] Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, and the son of Aodh Mac Gaffraigh—who [the latter] was there from Philip himself—were carried off by him with him. And Cathal, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, was slain by Philip on that occasion.—The [said] son of O'Neill, namely, Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, died at end of Harvest of this year. [1518]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 27th of moon], A.D. 1519. O'Neill, namely, Art junior, son of Conn, one who was of most fame and hospitality of the sons of king or lord, died[1] in the midst of his vigour and his age, in this year. [1519]

1519. [1] *Died.*—And was succeeded by Conn, his paterna (not maternal) brother, *A. L. C.*

tuus est a n-irr a aisi.—Espuc Doiri, idon, Semus, mac Pilib, mic Semuis, mic Ruaiḋri Meg Maṫgamna, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Innsoiġiḋ le cloinn [U]í Néill, idon, le cloinn Domnaill, mic Enrí [U]i Neill, ar mac [U]i Neill, idon, ar Brian, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill 7 creċa mora do ġabail dóiḃ ar slíaḃ ṫis. Rabaḋ d'ḟaġbail do Brian 7 coimṫinol mor do beṫ aigi ar a cend 7 é d'a lenṁuin a toraiġecht. Ocus briseḋ do Brian ar ċloinn [U]i Neill a haiṫle a muinntire d'imṫecht leis na creċaiḃ. Ocus dá mac [U]i Neill do ġabail ann, idon, Aeḋ 7 Eogan 7 Mac Caṫmail do ṁarbaḋ ann, idon, Cu-Ulaḋ, mac Emuinn 7 Tomas, mac Emainn 7 dá mac Gilla-Phadraic Mic Caṫmail, idon, Emann 7 Brían.—Mac [U]í Neill, idon, Brian, mac Cuinn, mic Enrí, mic Eógain [U]í Neill, d'heg an bliaḋain si. Ocus do ba sai ċinn-ḟeḋna an Brian sin, gan ċoigill do ċill no do ṫuaiṫ aigi 7 ḟa terc ḟer a egaine 'sa Cuicceḋ.—Da mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, do ġabail leisin g-comarba Mhág Uiḋir an bliaḋain si; idon, Ros 7 Taḋg.—Ab Esa-ruaiḋ d'heg an bliaḋain si; idon, Emann duḃ O Duiḃír, saí duine.[cde]

B107a[b.] Kal. Ian. [i.[a] f., l. ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° Mac[b] Mihég Uiḋir, idon, Pilib, mac Emainn 7 Gilla-Padraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrḋealbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do ḋul ar innsoiġiḋ ar mac Pilib [U]i Raġallaiġ, a n-Iċtar-tire. Ocus creċ do ġabail dóiḃ 7 tóir trom do

1519. [d] = 1507 [c]. [e] 106d is bl.
1520. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b-b] = 1507[a-a].

[2] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

[3] *Bp. of D.*—Om. in O'D.'s version (v. 1343). Ware (251), without giving any authority, states that Mac Mahon (who had been commendatory prior of Knock abbey, Louth) was consecrated [after O'Fallon; ob. 1500, *sup.*] in 1507 and died in 1517, just before Christmas.

[4] *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell; the defeat having taken place in Donnaghaneigh (the ancient name of Clogherny par., Omagh bar., co. Tyr.).

—Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir, lord from the Mountain down,[2] died in the fullness of his age.—The bishop of Derry,[3] namely, James, son of Philip, son of James, son of Ruaidhri Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of O'Neill, namely, by the sons of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, on the son of O'Neill, namely, on Brian, son of Conn O'Neill and great preys were seized by them on the Mountain[4] to the north. Word was got by Brian and he had a large muster to meet them and he followed them in pursuit. And Brian overcame the sons of [Domnall] O'Neill, after his people going [back] with the preys. And two sons of O'Neill, namely, Aodh and Eogan, were taken there and Mac Cathmail, namely, Cu-Uladh, son of Edmond and Thomas, son of Edmond and two sons of Gilla-Padraic Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmond and Brian, were slain there.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, died this year.—And an eminent leader was that Brian, without mercy for clergy or laity and a man of his ruthlessness was scarce in the Province of Ulster.—Two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ros and Tadhg, were taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—The abbot of Ess-ruadh, namely, Edmond O'Duibhir the Black, an eminent person, died this year. [1519]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of moon], A. D. 1520. [1520 B.] The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip, son of Edmond, and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad on the son of Philip O'Raghalligh in Ichtar-tire[1]. And prey was seized by them and a large pursuing party—namely, the descendants of Brian O'Raghalligh and the grandsons of Cathal

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1520, [1]*Ichtar-t.*—*Lower* [northern] *part of territory* (of East Brefny, or Cav. co.; Lower Loughty bar. (cf. 1478, n. 6).

breṫ orra—idon, slicht Briain [U]i Raghallaigh 7 clann mic Caṫail [U]í Raghallaigh, idon, Ferghal 7 Maelmórḋa 7 clann Domnaill na Con-innsi—7 brised doib ar mac Meg Uiḋir 7 ar mac Pilib, mic Toirrḋealbaigh Még Uiḋir. Ocus mac Még Uiḋir, idon, Pilib 7 a mac, idon, Tomas, do ṁarbaḋ ann 7 Gilla-Padraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrḋealbaigh 7 a braṫair aile, idon, Emann, do ṁarbaḋ ann. Ocus do marbaḋ 7 da baṫaḋ deichneaḃar ar fichit ar an laṫair sin a timchill na n-daine uaisle sin. Ocus Cétain an Braiṫ 7 Lá féile Tigernain[2] do ṡunnraḋ do ronaḋ na gniṁa sin.—Persun Daim-innsi d'heg an bliaḋain si; idon, Niclas, mac Piarusa [U]í Fhlannaga[i]n.—O Cairide d'heg an bliaḋain si; idon, Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Taidg [U]i Cairidi, ollaṁ legha ṡlechta Pilib Mhég Uiḋir 7 liaigh clumur, deghaiṫnech an Feiḋlimiḋ sin.—Plaigh ṁor a Ḟearaiḃ-Manach an bliaḋain si, d'á n-dechaiḋ Rughraiḋi, mac Donnchaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mhég Uiḋir, idon, saí chinn-ḟeḋna 7 duine maiṫ greannmar 7 Mail[-Sh]echlainn O Ciana[i]n: sai re senchus 7 re filidecht 7 re dán an fer sin.—Iarla o Suirrigh 7 Saccsanaigh do ṫecht a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si 7 nert mór do ghabail doiḃ innti 7 adoḃraḋ nach tainic a n-Erinn riam mac Saxanaigh dob' ḟerr do ḋuine ina an t-Iarla sin[b c].

B 107c Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] f., l. xx.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° i.° Mág[b] Maṫgamna d'heg[3] an bliaḋain si im Cairc, idon, Remand, mac Glaisne, mic Rémuinn, mic Rughraiḋi Mhég Maṫgamna 7 Mág Maṫgamna do ḋenum d'á mac, idon, do Ghlaisne óg.—Mág Aongusa, idon, Domnall, mac

1520. [c] = 1507 [c].
1521. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

[2] *Wed.*—Ap. 4 (Eas., I. G, Ap. 8); feast of St. Tighernach.

[3] *Died*—At Bohoe (in Magheraboy bar., co. Fer.), having been unjustly deprived by lay influence, *F. M.*

O'Raghalligh, namely, Fergal and Maelmordha, and the Clann-Domnaill of Con-inis—overtook them and defeated the son of Mag Uidhir and the son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and his son, namely, Thomas, were slain there and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, and his other brother, namely, Edmond, were slain there. And there were 31 [some] slain and [some] drowned on that spot, around those noble persons. And on the Wednesday[2] of the Betrayal and the feast day of Tigernan[-ach] precisely were done those deeds.—The parson of Daim-inis, namely, Nicholas, son of Pierce O'Flannagain, died[3] this year.—O'Caiside died this year: to wit, Feidhlimidh, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, chief physician of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, and a reputable, well-informed physician [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Great plague in Fir-Manach this year, of which died Rughraidhe, son of Donchadh, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader and a good facetious man, and Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cianain: one eminent in history and in philosophy and in poetry [was] that man.—The Earl of Surrey[4] and the Saxons came to Ireland this year and great power was obtained by them in it and it used to be said that there came not into Ireland previously a son of a Saxon that was a better person than that Earl. [1520]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1521. Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year about Easter[1], and his son, Glaisne junior, was made Mag Mathgamna.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died about the feast of [1521]

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[4] *Surrey.*—Thomas Howard, Lord High Admiral, came as Deputy, Wed., May 23, Ware, *Annals*, 67.

1521. [1] *Eas.*—Mar. 31 (II. F).

Aoḋa Mhég Aongusa, d'heg im ḟéil Padraic na bliaḋna só.—Mág Aonġusa aile, idon, Feiḋlimiḋ, d'heg im ḟeil Cros na bliaḋna so 7 Maġ Aongusa do ḋenam d' Emann Ḃuiḋe Mhág Aongusa.—Donnċaḋ, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si le macaib Meg Samraḋain, idon, Lé hUaiṫne, mac Maġnusa Meg Samraḋain 7 Lé Domnall óg, mac Domnaill bernaiġ Még Samraḋain. Ocus ní roiḃi fer a inṁe a n-Erinn dom' doiġ doḃ' ferr eineaċ ina an Donnċaḋ sin.—O Caṫa[i]n d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Tomas, mac Aiḃne [U]i Caṫa[i]n. Ocus do ġaḃ Donnċaḋ O Caṫa[i]n é roime sin 7 do ben sé ainm riġ 7 tiġernuis de ar éigin.—Prioir Daim-innsi d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Remann, mac Persuin Innsi-Muiġisaṁ, idon, fer cleirċi daonaċtaċ. Ocus a éġ sa buaiḋ Ongta 7 aiṫriġe.—Maol-Muire, mac Ciṫruaiḋ, mic Aiṫeirne [U]i Eoġusa, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Domnall, mac Domnaill, mic Airt, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Mág Carmuic, idon, Aḋam, do ṁarbaḋ le Co[i]n-Connaċt, mac an Gilla duiḃ, mic Toirrdelbaiġ Mhég Uiḋir, a tus Erraiġ na bliaḋna sa.—Gráine, ingen Tomais [U]i Eogain, idon, maṫair Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg a tus Erraiġ na bliaḋna sa. Ocus ní roiḃi 'sa Cuigeḋ, d'ar n-dóiġ, ben do buḋ saiḋḃre inas í[bc].

B 108a Kal. Ian. for Cetain [l.a i.a], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ii°. Coccaḋ adḃal ar n-erġe an bliaḋain si a ra[i]n[n] iarṫaraċ na hEorpa eter ċineluiḃ na Cristaiġeċta, idon, Romanaiċ 7 Etallaiċ 7 Almainniċ, Prusainniċ 7 Saxsanaiċ d'én ra[i]nn 7 d'en Leṫ a n-aġaiḋ ríġ

1521. c = 1512 h. 107d is bl., except an obit (1586) of 3 ll. (given below) by Matthew O'Luinin (cf. 1539, n. 6).
1522. a-a = 1507 b-b.

2 *Inis-m.-s.*—See 1450, n. 7.
3 *Art.*—Maguire.
4 *Mag U.* — The Coarb [the Maguire], *F. M.*

Patrick this year.—Another Mag Aenghusa, namely, Feidhlimid, died about the feast of [Holy] Cross of this year and Edmund Mag Aenghusa the Tawny was made Mag Aenghusa.—Donchadh, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Mag Samradhain, namely, by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain and by Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth] Mag Samradhain. And there was not a man of his means in Ireland, in my opinion, that was of better hospitality than that Donchadh. — O'Cathain, namely, Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year. And Donchadh O'Cathain took him before that and deprived him forcibly of the name of king and lordship.—The prior of Daim-inis, died this year : to wit, Redmond, son of the parson of Inis-Maighe-sam[2], namely, a humane cleric. And he died with victory of Unction and penance. —Mael-Muire, son of Cithruadh, son of Atheirne O'hEoghusa, died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Art[3], died this year.—Mag Carmuic, namely, Adam, was slain by Cu-Connacht, son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, in the beginning of Harvest of this year.—Graine, daughter of Thomas O'Eogain, namely, mother of Mag Uidhir[4], died in the beginning of Spring of this year. And there was not in the Province, in our opinion, a woman that was richer than she. [1521]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [1st of moon,] A.D. 1522. Huge war arose this year in the western part of Europe between the nations of Christendom, to wit: the Romans[1] and Italians and Germans, Prussians and Saxons on one part and side against the king of France alone, except the Scots alone [who were] on one side with the king of the [1522]

1522. [1] *Romans, etc.*—The league of Julius II., Charles V. and Henry VIII. against Francis I. of France is intended.

Francc 'n-a aonur, acṫmaḋ Albanaiċ aṁáin d'én ra[i]nn 7 rí Frangc. Ocus ní rancatur d'á cungnum do ṫabairt dó an bliaḋain si acṫ en slúaiġeḋ do ronsat a n-imeal t-Shaxsan do ṁilliuḋ an tíre. Ocus snaḋmad síṫi do ḋenam doib annsen co haimsir airiṫe. Ocus, ger'calma na ciniḋ 7 ger'ḃ'imda ré n-aireṁ iat a n-aġaiḋ na Frangcaċ, is aṁlaiḋ do geibter o luċt sgailti na scél 7 ċuartaiġṫi na cuan gur'ab' ag Frangcaċaiḃ do an buaíḋ an báire 7 calmaċt an coccaiḋ sin a n-aġaiḋ na n-ilcenel.—Coccaḋ romór ar n-ergi a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si 7 co hairiṫi idir hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aódh 7 O Néll, idon, Conn, mac Cuind. Ocus do ċuir O Neill sluaġ mór a n-áin inad, idon, a ċined 7 a combraiṫri fen 7 orríġa Ulaḋ, idon, Mág Aongusa co n-a bráiṫriḃ 7 Mág Maṫġamna co maiṫiḃ Oirgiall 7 O hAnnluain 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 O Caṫa[i]n 7 cuid do Ghallaiḃ na Miḋe 7 feaċt Albanaċ fá mac Mic Domnaill, idon, Alusder carraċ 7 mórán gallóglaċ aile do Cloind-Domnaill 7 do Cloind-tSiṫiġ. Ocus ar tinol an t-sluaiġ móir sin, do ġluaisetar a Tír-Conaill 7 do batur féin 7 O Domnaill a n-goiri do t-ḟeċtmuin a forlongport ar aġaiḋ aroile, acc breṫ ḟailli ar a ċéile. Ocus ni dernaḋ diċ oirrderc etarra in feḋ sin, acṫ ruaíc tucaḋ do barr in t-ḟluaiġ Conallaiġ a m-beól Aṫa-na-rucán ar Finn 7 mac [U]í Neill, idon, Niall, mac Airt óic, da tromlot ar a ċois and. Dala [U]i Neill iarum, do léic air impód a Tír-

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[2] *Certain time.*—For the ignominious end of Albany's invasion, see Wolsey's letter to Henry VIII. (*St. P.*, i. 107).

[3] *Victory.*—The reference to seafaring men shows that the bootless expedition of Surrey from Calais to Amiens and his return to Calais are meant.

[4] *Contest.*—Lit., *game* (of hurling). See *Life of O'Donnell*, 250.

[5] *Very, etc.*—The narrative of the

French. And they [the Scots] succeeded not in giving aid to him, except one hosting they made on the border of the Saxons to destroy the country. And binding of peace was made by them then to a certain time[2]. And, though brave were the nations and though they were many to count against the French, we learn from the folk who spread news and frequent ports that it was with the French remained the victory[3] of the contest[4] and the bravery of that war against the many nations. [1522]

Very[5] great war arose in Ireland this year and particularly between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn. And O'Neill collected a large host in one place, namely, his own sept and kinsmen and the sub-kings of Ulster, that is, Mag Aenghusa with his kinsmen and Mag Mathgamna with the nobles of Oirgialla and O'hAnnluain and Mag Uidhir and O'Cathain and some of the Foreigners of Meath and a band of Scots under the son of Mac Domnaill, namely, Alexander Carrach and many other gallowglasses of the Clann-Domnaill and the Clann-Sithigh. And after the assembling of that large host, they marched into Tir-Conaill and were themselves and O'Domnaill close to a week in camp in face of one another, using feint on each other. And no notable damage was done that while, except an attack that was given by the front of the Conallian host at the entrance of Ath-na-pucan[6], on the [river] Finn and the son of O'Neill, namely, Niall, son of Art junior, was dangerously wounded in his leg there. As to O'Neill afterwards, he pretends to return to Tir-Eogain and marched through Cois-

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hostilities between O'Neill and O'Donnell, a good specimen of native composition, is enhanced by comparison with the corrupt text and confused order of the *F. M.*

[6] *Ath-na-p.—Ford of the sprites*; not identified, but close to Castlefinn.

Eoguin 7 do ġaḃ ċoir Dergi 7 do na Termannaiḃ 7
tainic a Tír-Aoḋa 7 do loisc 7 do ṁill móran do'n
tír 7 do gab caislen Beóil-aṫa-Senaiġ 7 do ṁarḃ
doíne imḋa ann, idon, mac Mic t-Shuibne Tire-Boġuine,
idon, Brían an coḃlaiġ 7 buiḋen galloglaċ d'a
B 108b muinntir | 7 mac [U]i Dhuibiḋir, idon, Gilla-Padraic
7 buiḋen d'á ċineḋ 7 díar mac Domnaill, mic an esbuig
[U]í Gallcubuir[b] 7 tuilleḋ d'á cineḋ. Do gabaḋ ann
in Gilla dub, mac [Con-]Connaċt Meg Uiḋir 7 do
marbaḋ buiḋen maiṫ marcaċ tarrla maille ris ann.
Do marbaḋ ann fós duine maiṫ ealaḋna—idon, Diar-
mait, mac Taidc caim [U]í Cléiriġ, sai re sencus 7 fer
dána maiṫ—tarrla 'sa ḃaile an uair sin féin, ag·
feiṫim ar ṫeċt a cend [U]i Neill. Ocus do marbaḋ ann
fós mac Mic-an-baird ar an cor cetna, idon, Aoḋ, mac
Aoḋa Mic-an-baird, aḋbur maiṫ ḟir dána. Ocus tucsat
sceṁleḋ Muiġi-hEni ar namáraċ 7 tarrla mac [U]í
Ruairc rompa, idon, Brian 7 tucsat rúaic dó 7 do
benaḋ díar maiṫ marcaċ de re huċt Droḃaisi, idon,
Rugraiḋe, mac Gofraid, mic Aoda Gallta [U]í Dom-
naill 7 mac Méc Cellaiġ. Ocus do loiscit Bun-Dro-
baísi 7 Dún-Cairbri 7 Bél-leice 7 do legsat 7 do
loiscsit Droiċet na hErne. Ocus do ḟácbatur an tír
ar namáraċ 7 do ċúadur co hInnis-Sceillend 7 fúar-
atur braiġde o'n Comarba Mág Uiḋir, idon, a mac 7
a braṫair 7 do ġell umluguḋ d'O Néll. Ocus do ḟill

1532. [b] =1513[e].

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[7] *Cois-D.—Along* [lit., *at foot of*] *Derg;* a district in Tyrone extending, 5 miles wide, for 18 miles, from the Mourne, between the Derg and Donegal co The situation made it a frequent scene of action in the insensate rivalry between Tyrone and Tyrconnell.

[8] *Termons.*—Termonamungan, 4 miles s. w. of Castlederg, on the river, co. Tyr. and Termon-Magrath, Templecarn par., Tirhugh bar., co. Don.

[9] *Bel-a-S.—Mouth of ford of Senach* (a local chief slain by Conall, eponymous head of Tyrconnell): Ballyshannon, co. Don.

[10] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

Deirgi[7] and to the Termons[8] and went into Tir-Aodha and burned and destroyed much of the country and took the castle of Bel-atha-Senaigh[9] and slew many persons in it, namely, the son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghaine, that is, Brian of the Fleet and a band of gallowglasses of his people, and the son of O'Duibidhir, namely, Gilla-Padraic and a band of his sept, and two sons of Domnall, son of the bishop[10] O'Gallcubuir and others of his sept. There was taken there the black Gillie, son of [Cu-] Connacht Mag Uidhir and a good band of horsemen that chanced to be with him there were slain. There was slain there also a good learned person—namely, Diarmait, son of Tadhg O'Cleirigh the Lame, one eminent in history and a good poet—who chanced to be in the place at that very time, waiting to go to meet O'Neill. And there was slain there also on the same occasion the son of Mac-an-baird[11], namely, Aodh, son of Aodh Mac-an-baird, one likely to be a good poet. And they made a sally on Magh-Eni on the morrow and the son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, chanced [to be] before them and they made an attack on him and two good horsemen, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Godfrey, son of Aodh O'Neill the Foreign and the son of Mac Cellaigh, were taken from him in centre of the Drobhais. And they burned Bun-Drobhaisi[12] and Dun-Cairbri[13] and Bel-leice[14] and threw down and burned the Bridge of the Erne. And they left the country on the morrow and went to Inis-Sceillinn and got hostages from the Coarb Mag Uidhir, namely, his son and his brother and he pledged submission to O'Neill[15]. And that host returned with victory and overthrow on that occasion, [1522]

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[11] *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

[12] *Bun-D.*—See 1499, n. 6.

[13] *Dun-C.* — *Fort of Cairbre:* Duncarbry, on the Leitrim side.

[14] *Bel-l.*—*Mouth* [*of Ford*] *of the flagstone:* Belleek, co. Fer.; "so called from the flat-surfaced rock in the ford, which, when the water decreases in Summer, appears as flat as a marble floor" (O'D. v. 1354–5).

[15] *To O'Neill.*—Instead of O'Donnell.

an sluaġ sin ro buaiḋ 7 cosgur do'n ċur sin, can díṫ do ḋenam dóib, acṫ buiḋen Albanaċ do benaḋ dib a n-dúṫaiḋ [U]í Ḟhlandacá[i]n.

Ocus ní fada 'n-a díaiḋ sin gur'cruinniġ O Neill an sluaġ cetna sin 7 tancatur a Tír-Conaill 7 do mill mórán do'n tír co n-deċaiḋ a n-Glend-éile 7 rucsat ar creiċ a Cinn-maġair. Ocus ó'tċuala O Domnaill 7 maiṫi Conallaiġ sin, do cruindiġetar a cend a ċeile 7 is í comairle do ronnsat,—dul a Tir-Eógain. Ocus do ḟácbatur O Domnaill 7 cuid d'á ġalloglaċaiḃ a forlongport 7 do ġlúais Maġnus O Domnaill 7 an ċuid eile do'n t-ṡluaġ 7 Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í Néll, a b-ḟad amaċ a Tír-Eogain. Ocus fuaratur creċa 7 caóraiġaċta móra ré cur rompa, indus nar'b'urusa dóiḃ imaín dóiḃ ar ṁed na boruma do bí and. Ocus tancatur slán iar marbaḋ a lá[i]n do daínib 7
B 108c iar creċaḋ | móráin do'n tír. Ocus ar n-a cloistin sin d'U[a] Néll 7 d'á t-sluaġ, do ḟilletar ró tuarusc-báil na creċ sin, ar milliuḋ mórain do'n tír 7 can díc orrdairc do denaṁ dó do'n dul sin.

Coccaḋ mór eile ar n-erġe ar O n-Domnaill in bliaḋain si a Cúicceḋ Connaċt, do ṫaob t-ṡeólta 7 t-ṡliġeḋ [U]í Néll, idon, an dá Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Diarmata 7 gaċ rand d'á fúaratur ar cengal ré ceile a n-aġaiḋ [U]í Domnaill 7 slúaġ roṁór ar n-á cruinniugud leó ṫimcell Mic Uilliam Cloinne-Ricaird, idon, Ricard, mac Uillec, mic Uillec. Ocus táinic O Cerbaill, idon, Maolrúanaiġ 7 maiṫi a ḋúṫaiḋe ar an sluaiġeḋ sin 7 Mac Uilliam Búrc 7 Mac Diarmata 7 O Concabuir donn 7 Mac Fheorair 7 Mac Muiris 7 O

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[16] *Junior.*—Taking *og* literally, O'D. (v. 1352) infers that, as he succeeded to Killaloe in 1482 (Ware, p. 47), "he could not have been very young at this period." But in the Annals, *og* is frequently used to mean second of a name, or station, irrespective of personal age. The *senior* (*mor*) in this case was the bishop murdered in 1460, *sup.*

without damage being done to them, except a band of Scots that were taken from them in the district of O'Flannagain. [1522]

And [it was] not long after that until O'Neill collected the same host and they went into Tir-Conaill and he destroyed much of the country, until he went to Glenn-[Fh]eile and they seized on spoil in Cenn-maghair. And, when O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles heard that, they mustered and met each other and this is the counsel they adopted,—to go into Tir-Eogain. And they left O'Domnaill and part of his gallowglasses in camp and Maghnus O'Domnaill and the other part of the host and Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, marched far out into Tir-Eogain. And they found great spoils and herds to put before them, so that it was not easy for them to drive them, for the amount of the cattle-spoil that was there. And they came [off] safe, after killing a number of persons and after raiding much of the country. And when Ua Neill and his host heard that, they turned on the track of those preys, destroying much of the country and without notable damage being done to him on that march.

Another war arose against O'Domnaill this year in the province of Connacht, arising from the design and procedings of O'Neill: to wit, the two Mac Williams and Mac Diarmata and every force they found united with each other against O'Domnaill and a very large host was mustered by them around Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ricard, son of Ulick, son of Ulick. And O'Cerbaill, namely, Maelruanaigh and the nobles of his district and Mac William de Burgh and Mac Diarmat and O'Concobuir the Brown and Mac Feorais and Mac Maurice and O'Cellaigh and the sons of O'Briain, namely, Donchadh and Tadhg, and the junior[16] bishop O'Briain and part of

The present entry and the obit, 1525, *inf.*, there is little doubt, were Ware's authority for stating that Torlogh was "more inclined to martial affairs than well became the episcopal function" (*ib.*)

Cellaiġ 7 clann [U]i Briain, idon, Donnċaḋ 7 Tadg 7 an t-espuc óc O Briain 7 cuid do t-Sil-Cennétiċ. Ocus ar roċtain dóiḃ a cenn a céile, tancatur gan toirmesc co Sligeċ an Aíne re cet ḟeil Muire. Ocus do ċruinniċ O Neill sluaġ mór aile fá'n am sin do ṫeċt a coinne an t-sluaiġ Connaċtaiġ; óir issé féin do bí d'á tarraing 7 do gellatur beṫ a coinne a céle im cet ḟeil Muire a n-dúṫaiḋ [U]i Domnaill. Scela [U]i Domnaill 7 Ceni[ui]l-Conaill: do batur ac tinol a cenn a ċele risin re sin, óir do treicatar a rand 7 a cairde cocriċe iat. Ocus, mar rugatur féin ar a ċéle, is í comairle do ronsat,—iat féin do ṫabairt ar son a tíre 7 a talman. Ocus do ċuatur fó én daingen, co tiḃraitís bualaḋ lae no oiḋci do t-ṡluaġ [U]í Neill. Ocus ar n-éirge amaċ do'n t-sluaġ sin [U]i Neill, tancatur a Cenel-Moain 7 do ġabatur forlongport ac Loċ-mónann. Ocus ó'tċúlatur Conallaiġ sin, dob' hí criċ a comairle a n-innsaiġi[ḋ] an oiḋċi sin; oir do ḟáċbatur a n-eiċ uile, ardaíġ comad luġaiti no bíaḋ menma ṫeiṫmi no ḟillti tar a n-ais aca. Ocus do breṫnaiġetar, o do ba lía in sluaġ eile ina iat fén, an
B 108d oiḋci do beṫ do ċungnum aca | 7 co fuiġdís gan roċomét iat. Ocus ní haṁlaiḋ do bátur, oir fúaratur raibṫi deiṁni 7 do bátur díċreitmeċ orra lá mét a n-díumais. Giḋed, do ċúatur ar a coimét: idon, do ċúaiḋ O Néll 7 a ṁarcsluaġ a caṫair tamall o'n forlongport 7 do ḟácbatur cuid mór do ṁaiṫiḃ a n-galló-glaċ 7 a n-Albanaċ a n-ordugud ar druim an forlongpuirt do'n taob aile. Ocus andar leó féin do baḋ mór an sonus dóib a naimde do cur ċuca 'sa'n ordu-ġuḋ sin. Dála [U]í Domnaill 7 maiṫi Conallaċ: ar

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[17] *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Kennedys of Ormond.

[18] *First feast.*—In Harvest, Aug. 15. *F. M.* state the Connacht muster (which they place first in the year!) was to meet O'Neill in

Sil-Cennetich[17] went on that hosting. And on their coming together, they went without hindrance to Sligech, the Friday before the first feast[18] of Mary. And O'Neill collected another large host about that time, to go to meet the Connacht host; for it was he himself that was drawing them on and they promised to meet each other about the first feast of Mary in the district of O'Domnaill. As to O'Domnaill and the Cenel-Conaill: they were mustering to meet each other about that time, for their party and their border friends abandoned them. And, when themselves came together, this is the counsel they adopted,—to sacrifice themselves for the sake of their territory and their land. And they marched in one compact body, that they might give attack by day or night to the host of O'Neill. And on that host of O'Neill rising out, they went into Cenel-Moen and took a fortified position at Loch-monann. And when the Conallians heard that, the result of their counsel was to attack them that night; for they left behind all their horses, in order that they should have less mind of flight or of turning back. And they considered, as the other host was more numerous than themselves, that the night would be of aid to them and that they would find them without a strict guard. And not thus they were, for they got accurate tidings and were distrustful respecting them, on account of the greatness of their courage. Hence they went on guard: to wit, O'Neill and his horse-host went on watch a space from the camp and they left a large portion of the best of their gallowglasses and Scots in [battle-]array on the ridge of the camp on the other side. And it seemed to themselves it was great luck for them to have their foes make for them [whilst they were] in that array. As to O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles: as they marched [1522]

Tirhugh on this day. The capture of Ballyshannon, they say, took place June 11.

n-gluasacht dóib, do ċóirgetur iat féin 7 do ċuatur a n-ordugud, idon, O Doṁnaill 7 Maġnus O Domnaill, a mac, ríḋaṁna in tíre 7 an ċuid eile d'á cloind do bí inċúganta 7 na trí Mic t-Suibne 7 O Baíġill 7 Muinnter-Doċartaiġ 7 began d'íċtar Connaċt. Ocus, ó rángatur a n-gar d'forlongport [U]í Neill, tugatur an dá t-ṡluaġ sin gáirṫe aiḋḃle d'áraile, innus co n-deċaiḋ an sluaġ Conallaċ asan ordugud 7 co raḃatur fein 7 sluaġ [U]í Neill ar fut a céile aċaiḋ ḟada a comarbaḋ a ċele, amail fá mían leó. Aċt en ní ċena, do ċuaiḋ ag an t-ṡlúaġ Conallaċ ar ḟorlongport [U]í Neill 7 do brisedar ar a tarrla riú and 7 do an an forlongport co n-édálaiḃ imḋai[ḃ] aca. Ocus do ċaiṫetar a raibi rompa do'n oiḋci ré marbaḋ 7 re foḋbaḋ a náṁat. Ocus o'tċualaḋ O Neill láṫair a ḟorlongpuirt 'gá escairdib, do imḋiċar, an ordugud a raiḃe, 7 an ċuid do len de d'á dáinib. Ocus nír'licc díṫ a n-eaċ do'n t-ṡluaġ Conallaċ an marcṡluaġ do lenmain, amail bud mían leó. Ocus ar teċt t-ṡoillsi an lai ċuca, do ba doḟaisnéisi a raiḃe marḃ a n-áit an ḟorlongpuirt ó ursslaiḋe na hoidci sin, maille re heċtaiḃ imḋai[ḃ] do Cloinn-Domnaill 7 do Cloind-t-Sitiġ 7 d'Albanċaiḃ 7 d'Oirġiallaiḃ 7 d'Feraiḃ Miḋe.
B 109a Conaḃ ferrde | Tír-Conaill re lind an líne sin a rainic d'étail an maidma sin iat d'eċaiḃ 7 d'arm 7 d'éted 7 d'étaċ 7 do lón 7 do gac ní do b'imċubaiḋ do beṫ ar slúaġ. Imṫúsa an t-ṡluaiġ Conallaiġ: do ḟilletar tar a n-ais do coṁfurtaċt caislén t-Sligiġ ar an t-ṡluaġ Connaċtaċ sin do ḟuid 'n-a timċeall. Ocus o'tċúalaḋ an dá Mac Uilliam 7 an slúaġ mór sin do bí ac freagra dóiḃ dáil [U]í Domnaill cuca[a] 7 é ar n-denaṁ a áiṫis ar an t-ṡluaġ sin eile, do elótar féin o'n ḃaile 7 do imġiḃetar a coir maḋma, gen gur'-cuireḋ ċuca. Ocus tainic O Domnaill 7 a t-ṡlúaġ

1522. [a] qca, MS.

they marshalled themselves and went into [battle-]array, [1522]
namely, O'Domnaill and Maghnus O'Domnaill, his son, royal heir of the territory and the others of his sons that were serviceable and the three Mac Suibnes and O'Baighill and the Muintir-Dochartaigh and a few of Lower Connacht. And when they came near to the camp of O'Neill, those two hosts gave two huge shouts at one another, so that the Conallian host went out of the array and were themselves and the host of O'Neill mingled with each other and a long while co-slaying each other, as they had a mind to. But [for] one thing however, the Conallian host gained possession of the camp of O'Neill and broke through what was opposed to them there and the camp with many suits of armour remained with them. And they spent what was before them of the night in slaying and in routing their foes. And when O'Neill heard that the site of the camp was in the hands of his enemies, he departed [with] the battalion in which he was and the part of his people that remained with him. And the want of their horses did not allow the Conallian host to pursue the horse-host, as they had a mind to. And on the coming of the light of day to them, it was very manifest what was slain on the site of the camp in the conflict of that night, along with heaps of slain of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Clann-Sitigh and of Scots and of the Oirgialla and of the Men of Meath. So that Tir-Conaill was the better during the space of that time [for] what came to them of horses and of arms and of armour and of apparel and of provision and of every thing it were fitting for a host to have. As to the Conallian host: they turned back to succour the castle of Sligech against that Connacht host that sat around it. And when the two Mac Williams and that large host that was responsive to them heard of the march of O'Domnaill to them, and he after inflicting confusion on that other host, they fled themselves from the town and went off in plight of

slan can diġbail oirrdeirc do ḋenam doib.—Mac [U]í Caṫá[i]n, idon, Domnall clereċ, mac Seaain [U]í Caṫá[i]n, fer einiċ 7 uaisle 7 duine tuicseċ, tréiġaċ do taob Laitne 7 Gaídilce 7 aḋbur tigerna Oireċta-[Uí]-Caṫá[i]n gan ċunntabairt, do ṁarbaḋ do cuid do'n Rúta.—Mág Cormáin, idon, Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, an t-é dob' ferr tuicsi 7 teġ n-áiġeḋ d'áes gráḋa Túaġ-Muṁan, do ḋul d'éc in hoc anno.—Domnall, mac Donnċaiḋ [U]í Ruairc, duine maiṫ, uásal 'n-a ḋúṫaiċ féin, do marbaḋ le cloind Fé[iḋ]limṫe [U]i Ruairc.—Mac[d] [U]i Neill, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill, mic Enrí [U]i Neill, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Prióir Lesa-gaḃail, idon, Rémann ruaḋ, mac an aba óig Meg Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Maiġister Feiḋlimiḋ O Corcrá[i]n, saí ċleiriġ a Canoin 7 a rannaiḋaċt 7 a n-gramadaiġ 7 saí duine, a ég a n-dereḋ Erraiġ na bliaḋna sa ag t-[ḟ]illeḋ ḋó o Droiċed-áṫa 7 a aḋlucuḋ a Luġbaiḋ.—Rugraiḋi, mac Aoḋa óig, mic Aoḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫ-gamna, d'heg; saí ċind-feḋna[de].

B 109b Kal. Ian. for Dardain, [l.[a] xii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° iii.° Doinend aḋbal a tús na bliaḋna sa 7 cogaḋ mór ar fud an domain ar muir 7 ar tír 7 co hairiṫe idir hUa n-Domnaill 7 hUa Neill. Ocus O Domnaill do beṫ a forlongfort ré heḋ an Earraiġ sin a n-Glind-finde.[1] Ocus Maġnus O Domnaill do dol a n-Alpuin[2] 7 teċt slán iar forbaḋ a ċuársta 7 O Domnaill do dul a Tír-Eogain ar sluaġ sa dó an bliaḋain si 7 teċt slán iar loscaḋ 7 iar milliuḋ mórain do'n tír. Ocus síṫ do denaṁ d'O Neill 7 dó féin dereḋ Foġmair 7 can gníṁa oirrderca etarra, aċt mar sin,

1522. [d-d] = 1507[d-d]. [e] = 1507 [e].
1523. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

1523. [1] *Glenn-F.*—*Glen of Finn* (*river*, co. Don.)

[2] *Went.*—No doubt, to engage the force mentioned at 1524 (5th entry).

rout, without their having been attacked. And O'Domnaill and his host went [home] safe, without notable damage being done to them. [1522]

The son of O'Cathain, namely, Domnall the cleric, son of John O'Cathain, a man of hospitality and nobleness and a person intelligent, accomplished respecting Latin and Gaidhelic and one who was to be lord of Oirecht-Ui-Cathain without dispute, was slain by some of the Route. —Mag Cormain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, the one that was of best intelligence and kept the best guest-house of the clerics of Thomond, died this year.—Domnall, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc, a good, noble person in his own district, was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, died this year.—The prior of Lis-gabail, namely, Redmond the Red, son of the junior abbot Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Master Feidhlimidh O'Corcrain, a cleric eminent in Canon [Law] and in versifying and in grammar and a distinguished person, died in the end of Spring of this year, as he was returning from Droiched-atha and was buried in Lughbadh.—Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna the Red, an eminent leader, died.

Kalends of Jan. on Thur., [12th of moon] A.D. 1523. [1523]
Extreme inclemency in the beginning of this year and great war throughout the world on sea and on land and especially between Ua Domnaill and Ua Neill. And O'Domnaill was in camp for a part of that Spring in Glenn-Finne[1]. And Maghnus O'Domnaill went[2] to Scotland and came safe after completion of his visit, and O'Domnaill went into Tir-Eogain on a hosting twice this year and went safe, after burning and after destroying much of the country. And peace was made by O'Neill and by himself in the end of Harvest and there were no notable deeds between them, except like that [above], in

in hoc anno.—O Caṫá[i]n, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Seaain, fer do ba mór clú 7 einiċ 7 uaisle, do dol d'éc 7 dá tigerna do ġairm a n-aġaiḋ a ċéile 'n-a inaḋ, idon, Gofraiḋ, mac Gofraiḋ, mic t-Sheaain [U]í Caṫain 7 Seaan, mac Tomáis [U]í Caṫá[i]n 7 iat aráon a coccaḋ re céile.—Mac [U]í Briain, idon, Tadg, mac Toirr-delbaiġ, mic Taidg [U]i Briain, fer a aósa dob' ferr eineċ 7 engnum 7 fer' mó ecla a escarat 7 is luġa do ḋiúltfaḋ re dreiċ n-duine im ní d'á n-iarrfaḋ, do ṁarbaḋ co mírathmur d'én urċur do ġunda, mar as gnáṫ sai d'faġail anaisgaiḋ.—Mac Gilla-Eaain, idon, Laċlann, mac Eċainn, neċ buḋ mor clú 7 bud crúaiḋ láiṁe, do ṁarbaḋ a feall lesin Rideire, mac Mic Cailín, a m-baile in riġ.—Iarla[b] Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit óg, mac Geroid aile, neċ do bi sa ríasta ag riġ Saxan iiii. bliaḋna roime sin a Luinnuin, do ṫeċt día ṫiġ.—hUa Morḋa d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Cetaċ, mac Laiġsiġ [U]í Morda.—Aoḋ buiḋi, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill, do ṁarbaḋ in bliaḋain si le Ruaiḋri carraċ, mac Cormaic, mic Aoḋa Meg Uiḋir.—Mac Conmiḋi d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Maeil[-Sh]-eċlainn, saí re dan 7 re foġluim.—Ros, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain si[bc].

B 110a Kal. Ian. for Aine 7 bisex fuirri, [l.[a] xxiii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.°iiii.° Doinenn mór 7 ár for spreid a tús na bliaḋna sa.—Dis mac [U]í Domnaill, idon, Niall garḃ 7 Eoġan, do ċengal re céile do ċoccaḋ ar O n-Domnaill 7 a m-beṫ tamall mar sin d'én coṁairle

1523. [b-b]=1507[a-a]. [c]2 ll. bl. Space = 10 ll. of 109c is bl.; then follows 1425, with note (l. m.) under the A.D. signature: Tar a ċéili atá so 7 an Kl. si tall; idon, os a cind so is coir Kl. na hAini, *Inverted are* [*lit.* is; *cf.* 1070, *n.* 5] *this and the Kalend* [*year*] *beyond* [on 110a]; *namely, above this* [*year*] *the Kalend of Friday* [1524] *should be.*

1524. [a-a]=1509[a-]

[a] *Killed.*—By Piers Butler [E. of Ormond], the Justiciary, *A. L. C.*

this year.—O'Cathain, namely, Donchadh, son of John, a man that was of great fame and hospitality and nobleness, died and two lords were proclaimed against each other in his place, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, son of John O'Cathain and John, son of Thomas O'Cathain and the two [were] at war with each other.—The son of O'Briain, namely, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, the man of his years who was of best hospitality and prowess and towards whom the fear of his enemies was greatest and who least refused the countenance of a person respecting anything that he would ask, was killed[3] infelicitously with one shot of gun, as[4] a worthy is wont to receive unmeet reward.—Mac Gilla-Eain, namely, Lachlann, son of Echann, one who was of great fame and of vigorous hand, was slain in treachery by the Knight, son of Mac Cailin, in the town of the king[5].—The Earl[6] of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, one who was under arrest with the king of the Saxons for four years before that in London, came to his house.—Ua Mordha, namely, Cetach, son of Laighsech Ua Mordha, died this year.—Aodh the Tawny, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, one eminent in poetry and in teaching, died this year.—Ros, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, died this year. [1523]

Kalends of Jan. on Fri., and a Bissextile, [23rd of moon,] A.D. 1524. Great inclemency and destruction on cattle in the beginning of this year.—Two sons of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough and Eogan, united with each other to war on O'Domnaill and they were a while like that, of one will and against the will of O'Domnaill, [1524 B.]

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[4] *As, etc.*—A proverb.

[5] *King.*—Of Scotland.

[6] *Earl.*—See 1524, n. 3.

7 do neaṁcoṁairli [U]í Domnaill, no gur'cuired fúṫaib fén dol a n-aġaiḋ a ċéile 7 gur'ġab Eoġan baile Néill, idon, crannóc Loċa-beṫaċ 7 é taob ris féin. Ocus do ċuaiḋ Niall a Muiġ-Luirg andsein 7 tuc innsaiġe[ṫ] ḟada ar an m-baili 7 cur amaċ 's a ḋenaṁ dó air 7 do bí a celg a comḟocus dó. Ocus fuair Eoġan a ḟis sin 7 táinic, lín bud lía do dáinib, fá'n coill a raiḃi Niall 7 tarrla d'á ċeile íat 7 do búailetar a ċeile can ċoicill. Ocus do marbaḋ Eogan do láṫair 7 do búaileḋ builli do cloidim ar Níall d'a fuair bás co lúaṫ iar sin. Ocus ní hurusa co tainic luċt a n-aósa do Cinel-Conaill buḋ mó d'eċtaib ina in dias sin.—Mac [U]i Bríain, idon, Diarmuit, mac an Ghilla duiḃ, coindeal gaiscíḋ 7 einiċ Dáil-Cais, mortu[u]s est.—Sluaiġeḋ les O n-Domnaill a Tir-Eoġain an Samraḋ sa, d'ar'loisc 7 d'ár'imdiġ eċréḋ an tíre 7 teċt slán.—Sluaiġed lesin n-Giustís, idon, Geróid, mac Geróit 7 les O Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuind[b], do ṫeċt a Tír-Conaill 7 foslongport do ġabail dóiḃ ag Port-na-tri-náṁat. Ocus O Domnaill 7 maiṫi Conallaiġ 7 feċt mór Alpanaċ do bí aca do beṫ, slúaġ mór eile, cois Finde 7 Maġnus O Domnaill 7 drong do na hAlbanaċaiḃ do ḋul do ċaiṫiṁ airm ré sluaġ an Iarla, san oiḋċi. Ocus mac [Uí] Bruin do marbaḋ leó, idon, an Calbaċ, mac Bruin, mic Taidg, éċt mór 'n-a ḋúṫaiḋ féin. Ocus síṫ do denam etarra ar namárac gan roind do ṁilliuḋ 'sa tír 7 filleḋ tarais a Tír-Eóġain. | Ocus fuaratur Aoḋ, mac Néll, mic

B 110b

Cuinn, tigerna na Trín-Conġail, slúaġ mór, ag milliuḋ an tire 7 nír' ḟiú leis imṫeċt co hoband 7 rug tiuġ an

1524. [b] qr-, MS.

1524. [1] *Went.*—To get aid from Maguire.

[2] *Died.*—At Ballymacooda [near Ennis], *A. L. C.*

[3] *Just.*—Appointed (in place of Ormond) Aug. 4, 1524 (*E. of K.* 97).

[4] *Port-na-tri-n.*—See 1462, n. 6.

until they themselves were prompted to go against each [1524]
other and Eogan took the town of Niall, namely, the crannog of Loch-bethach, which was close by him. And then Niall went[1] into Magh-Luirg and [afterwards] made long leaguer against the place and repulse was put upon him by it and [then] he was in ambush in proximity to it. And Eogan got tidings of that and came, [with] a more numerous complement of persons, to the wood wherein was Niall and they fell in with each other and smote each other without ruth. And Eogan was slain on the spot and stroke of sword was stricken on Niall, whereof he died quickly after that. And it is not easy [to say] that there came folk of their years of the Cenel-Conaill that were greater in heroic deeds than that pair. —The son of O'Briain, namely, Diarmait, son of the black Gillie, candle of the valour and hospitality of Dal-Cais, died[2].—A hosting by O'Domnaill, into Tir-Eogan this Summer, whereon he burned and traversed the level part of the country and went off safe.—A hosting by the Justiciary[3], namely, Gerald, son of Gerald and by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, to go into Tir-Conaill and camp was taken by them at Port-na-tri-namat[4]. And O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles and a large force of Scots whom he had were, another large host, along the Finn and Maghnus O'Domnaill and a party of the Scots went to discharge weapons at the host of the Earl in the night. And the son of O'Bruin[5], namely, the Calbach, son of Brun, son of Tadhg, was slain by them—a great loss in his own country. And peace was made between them on the morrow, without much being destroyed in the country and they turned back into Tir-Eogain. And they found Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, [with] a large host, destroying the country and he disdained to go away suddenly and the thick

[5] *O'B.*—*F. M.* substitute *O'Briain!* They ought to have known that Calbach and Brun were not O'Brien names.

t-sluaiġ air 7 do marbaḋ é. Ocus nir' ingnad d'á escairdib a commaidm; óir dob' eisein cenn liter a cinid 7 firḟobur na fele 7 cenn uiḋe an uird ḟileḋ 7 relta t-solu[i]s t-ruiċċánta t-ḟleċta Aeḋa buide [U]í Neill. Ocus ní forband ré ráḋa[ḋ] nar' ḟácaib ré Gall na Gaiḋel a n-Erinn as mó do ḋiġbáil d'á fail re healaḋain an' é fén 'n-a enar.—Mac Carrṫaiġ riabuċ, idon, Domnall, mac Finġin, do ġabail le luċt Ghlenna-flesgi 7 cuid d'á muinntir do marbaḋ.—Mag Raġnaill, idon, Caṫal óc, mac Caṫail, do marbaḋ a fell lé cloind [U]í Mhailmiaḋaiġ.—Cumaiġe ballaċ, mac Domnaill [U]í Caṫa[i]n, duine maiṫ, uásal, do marbaḋ lesin Rúta.—Cumuiġi, mac Briain finn [U]í Caṫá[i]n 7 Ferdorċa, mac Ruaidri an Rúta, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si.—Aód carraċ, mac [U]í Doċartaiġ iarter [sic] 7 drong d'a muinntir do marbaḋ les O Caṫa[i]n, idon, Gofraid.—Mac Suibni Tíre-Bóġuine, idon, Niall, mac Eogain, cónsapal bud cruaiḋ lám 7 bud maiṫ teċ n-aiġeḋ 7 bud mór muirer, d'ḟagbail báis Ongṫa in hoc anno.—Ingen [U]i Domnaill, idon, Gormlaiṫ, ingen Aóḋa ruaiḋ, ben Aóda, mic Neill, mic Cuind[b], idon, ben einiċ coitcend 7 clú ṡáoġalta 7 do ba mó cumaín ar ordaib 7 ar aós ealaḋna 'n-a haimsir, mortus [sic] est a Carraic-Ferġusa.—Inġen [U]i Briain, idon, Mór, ingen Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Taidg, ben tánusti Tuad-Muman, do dul d'éc in hoc anno.—Ben [U]í Concobuir Ciarraiḋi, idon, Aiḃilín, ingen Ridere an ġlenda, ben t-ṡona, t-saiḋbir 7 einiċ

1524. [c-c] = 1507 [a-a], in 2 coll. of 8 and 4 ll. respectively, on vellum slip attached between foll. 109–10. The entries are on verso (recto is bl.), facing the place they belong to, preceded by a cross, to which another on 110b, f. m., corresponds.

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6 *Finghin.*—See 1505, n. 1.

7 *Glenn-F.*—*Glen of* [river] *Flesg:* Glenfleek, co. Ker.

8 *Slain.*—They made a raid and were attacked, when they had broken the ranks, on their departure, *A. L. C.*

of the host overtook him and he was slain. And not a triumph [*lit.* wonder] for his enemies was the overthrow; for he was the literary head of his own sept and the true well of generosity and protecting head of the order of poets and lightsome star of peace of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny. And it is not exaggeration to say that he left not Foreigner or Gaidhel in Ireland who is more of a loss to all the learned than he himself alone.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin[6], was taken by the folk of Glenn-Flesgi[7] and some of his people were slain[8].—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—Cumaighe the Freckled, son of Domnall O'Cathain, a good, noble person, was slain by the Route.—Cumuighi, son of Brian O'Cathain the Fair and Ferdorcha, son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route, were slain this year.—Aodh Carrach, son of the Western O'Dochartaigh and a party of his people were slain by O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey. — Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Niall, son of Eogan, a constable who was hardy of hand and kept a good guest-house and large retinue, died a death of Unction this year.—The daughter of O'Domnaill, namely, Gormlaith, daughter of Aodh the Red, wife of Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill the Tawny], to wit, a woman of general hospitality and wordly fame and who had in her time most affection for [religious] Orders and for folk of learning, died in Carraic-Ferghusa.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Mor, daughter of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, wife of the tanist[9] of Thomond, died in this year.—The wife of O'Concobuir Kerry, namely, Eveleen, daughter of the Knight of the Glen, a woman prosperous, wealthy, and [1524]

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[9] *Tanist.*—Read *son of the t.* (i.e. Donagh, s. of the Mahon who died in 1473), *A. L. C.* The heir in 1524 was D. (ob. 1531), br. of Conor.

Slip a coitcenn, mortúr [sic] est.—| Ruaiḋri°, mac Briain, mic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, sai ċinn-ḟeḋna.—Seaan buiḋi, mac Ainnrias Mhég [C]raiṫ, idon, mac termonnuiġ do bo mó cáta a Cuigeḋ Ulaḋ 7 do bo mó acṁaing, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Concabur, mac Seaain, mic Pilib, do ṁarbaḋ le sliċt Airt [U]í Néill.—Brian, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic Aeḋa óig Mhég Maṫgamna 7 Ardġal, mac
Slip b Ruġraiḋi, mic Aeḋa óig, do marbaḋ a feall | le Brian na moċéirġi Mhag Maṫgamna, ag fágbail baile Mhég Maṫgamna doiḃ.—Mac Riṫbertaiġ d'heg an bliaḋain si; idon, Cu-Connaċt, mac Con-Connaċt eile°.

B 109c Kal. Ian. for Doṁnaċ, [l.a iiii.a] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° u.° O Domnaill, idon, Aed 7 O Néll, idon, Conn, do dul docum na Comairli móire co hAṫ-cliaṫ a cenn an Ghiústís: 7 luċt comairli and ríġ 7 maiṫi Gall 7 Gaiḋel d'urmór andsin. Ocus, taréis saóṫraiġti doib 7 mórain tagra do denaṁ d'á cairdib Gall 7 Gaiḋel a n-aġaiḋ a ċéile 7 doib féin, nír'cuired a criċ síṫ do denaṁ etarra, aċt teċt d'á tiġib. Ocus O Domnaill do dol, sluaġ, fá dó a Tír-Eogain, an bliaḋain si 7 mórán do ṁilliuḋ dó innti 7 can tegmail fris uime sin. Ocus cengal síṫe do denaṁ dóiḃ tús Foġmair 7 gellaḋ anṁain mar adéraḋ Iarla Cilli-daru 7 Maġnus O'Domnaill.—Gniṁ húaṫmar ar n-a ḋenaṁ a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si: idon, espuc Leṫġlinne do ṁarbaḋ a meḃail lé mac an arad, mac Mic Murċaḋa 7 hé fáris féin maille

1525. a-a=1507a-a.

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[10] *Termoner.* — Of Termon-Magrath (1522, n. 8).

[11] *Slain.*—A fuller account in *F. M.*

[12] *Mac R.*—Maguire's chief professor of poetry.

1525. [1] *Bishop.*—Maurice O'Doran, 1523-5, Ware, 461. A Franciscan, according to Dowling (A.D. 1522).

[2] *Son.*—Maurice Mac Murrough (Kavanagh), archdeacon of the

of general hospitality, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Andrew Mag Craith, to wit, the son of a termoner[10] that was of most esteem and influence in the Province of Ulster, died this year. — The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of John, son of Philip, was slain by the descendants of Art O'Neill.—Brian, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna junior and Ardghal, son of Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, were slain[11] in treachery by Brian Mag Mathgamna of the early rising, on their leaving the town of Mag Mathgamna.—Mac Ritbertaigh[12], namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, died this year. [1524]

Kalends of Jan. on Sun., [4th of moon], A.D. 1525. O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, went to the Great Council to Ath-Cliath, to meet the Justiciary: and the Councillors of the king and very many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil [were] there. And, after their labouring and much parley made by their friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil against each other and for themselves, it resulted not in peace being made between them, but [in] going to their houses. And O'Domnaill went [with] a host twice into Tir-Eogain this year and much was destroyed by him in it and he was not encountered during those [raids]. And a patched-up peace was made between them in the beginning of Harvest and a promise to abide as the Earl of Kildare and Maghnus O'Domnaill should say.—A horrible deed was done in Ireland this year: to wit, the bishop[1] of Leithglinn was killed in treachery by the son[2] of the abbot, son of Mac Murchadha and he [lived] with [the bishop] himself from [1525]

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diocese, Dowl. (1523): eo quod dicti archidiaconi et aliorum redarguit perversitatem et corrigere proposuit.

ré gaol 7 re gráḋ. Ocus an ċuid ar a ruc Iarla Cille-dara du luċt láṁaigṫi an gniṁa sin, ruc leis iat 'san áit a n-dernaḋ an droċgním 7 tuc fo dera a fendaḋ beó ar túss 7 a n-araiġe 7 a n-inaṫair do búain asta 7 a loscaḋ annsein 'n-a ḟiadnise.—O Caṫa[i]n, idon, Seaan, mac Tomáis, fer coċtaċ, cosnumaċ ar a ḋuṫaiḋ fén, do ṁarbaḋ lé cuid d'á cineḋ féin a n-greis oidci; idon, le Mac Ruaidri an Rúta 7 le mac Gorraiġ [U]í Caṫá[i]n do rónaḋ sin aḋaiġ Luġnusa.—Easpac [sic] Cille-dá-Luá, idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Maṫġamna [U]í Briain, do dol d'éc. An t-én Gaiḋel as mó fuair 7 do scail do'n t-ṡaóġal 'n-a aimsir féin 7 is luġa do cruinniġ tar a ċaiṫem é 7 fer einiċ coitcenn do gaċ aón an t-espuc sin 7 cosanta a ċóra a tír 7 a cocriċ do ḋeóin 7 d'aindeóin 7 fer ċuirṫi sluaiġ móir co minic á cend a ċele do ṁilliuḋ a escarad. Co naċ raiḃe a coṁḟocus dó 'n-a ḋúṫaiḋ féin, na a n-duṫaiḋ aile, en duine maiṫ, ná cenn-feḋna nar'ġaḃ a ṫáarastal. Ocus ní eile fós: dob' é an t-espuc sin an t-éct ós gaċ éct 7 an esbaid os gaċ esbaiḋ d'á tarrlá ré healaḋain a n-aen aimsir ris.—An deganaċ, mac Briain ruaiḋ Mic Con-Miḋe, fer tiġe n-aiġed coitcend do cáċ 7 a mac, idon, Cerball, [do dul d'éc] in hoc anno.—Mac[b] Gorraiġ ruaiḋ d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Ruaiḋri.—Mag Ra[ġ]naill do ṁarbaḋ a fell, idon, Caṫal óg, mac Caṫail aile, le Cloinn-[U]i-Mhailṁiaḋuiġ.—Inġen Még Uiḋir, idon, Rois, ingen t-Sheaain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Inġen Meg Maṫġamna d'heg an bliaḋain si; idon, Siuḃan, ingen Briain Még Maṫgamna; idon, an ben do ḃí ag Seaan, mac an espuic Meg Uiḋir[b][c].

1525. [b-b] = 1507 [b-b]. [c] 13 ll. bl.

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[3] *Bishop.*—See 1522, n. 15.

[4] *Cell-da-L.—Church of thy Lua;* Killaloe.

[5] *Mathgamain.*—The Mahon of 1524, n. 9.

[6] *Dean.*—Apparently, of Derry Chapter.

[7] *Bishop.*—Maguire, ob. 1483, *sup.*

kinship and from affection. And the persons who had a hand in that deed whom the Earl of Kildare seized on, he took them with him to the place where the evil deed was done and directed them to be flayed alive at first and their bowels and their entrails to be taken out of them and then to be burned in his presence.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Thomas, a warlike man, who was pretender to [the lordship of] his own district, was slain by portion of his own sept in a night incursion; namely, by Mac Ruaidhri of the Route and by the son of Godfrey O'Cathain that was done on Lammas night.—The bishop[3] of Cell-da-Lua[4], namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mathgamain[5] O'Briain, died. The unique Gaidhel who got and spent most of the world in his own time and who least hoarded beyond his spending [was] he and a man of general hospitality to every one [was] that bishop and who defended his right in [his] country and border-land, [part] by consent and [part] in despite and a man who often brought a large host to muster to destroy his enemies. So that there was not in proximity to him in his own district, or in another district, any good person or leader that did not accept his stipend. And another thing also: [the death of] that bishop was the [sore] deed above every deed and the loss above every loss that happened to learning at one time with his.—The [rural] dean[6], son of Brian Mac Conmidhe the Red, a man that kept a general guest-house for every one and his son, namely, Cerball, [died] in this year.—The son of Godfrey [Mag Uidhir] the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of another Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Rosa, daughter of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Joan, daughter of Brian Mag Mathgamna, that is, the wife John, son of bishop[7] Mag Uidhir, had, died this year. [1525]

B 110c Kal. Ian. for Luan, [l.ᵃ xu.ᵃ] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ui.° Mac [U]í Ruairc, idon, Tadg, mac Eogain, do marbaḋ a fell le muinntir a ḋerbraṫar fein.—O Nell, idon, Conn 7 mac [U]í Domnaill, idon, Maġnus, do ḋul a cenn Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroít, Giustis Erenn, a n-Erraċ na bliaḋnu [sic] sa do denaṁ t-síṫi Conallaċ 7 Eóġanaċ. Ocus ar tinol mórain do maiṫib Gall 7 Gaiḋeal d'á síḋugad, nír'snadmaḋ síṫ an uair sin etarra, aċt teċt slán d'a tiġiḃ.—O Raiġilliġ, idon, Eóġan, do ḋul d'éc in hoc anno 7 coccaḋ mór itir a ċineḋ fá tiġernus an tíre, no cur'goireḋ O Raiġilliġ d'Fergal, mac Seaáin [U]í Raiġilliġ, do ṁolaḋ an Ġhiústís 7 morán do maiṫiḃ Gall 7 Gaiḋeal, ge do bátar daíni bud sine ana e a cur cuigi.—Coccaḋ mór ar n-eirgi a n-íċtar Connaċt an bliaḋain si: idon, a n-urmór uile do cengal a n-aġaiḋ [U]i Domnaill fá Brian, mac Féi[ḋ]limṫe, mic Maġnusa [U]í Concabuir 7 fá mac Caṫail óic [U]í Concabuir 7 fá t-sliċt Cormaic Mic Donnċaiḋ. Ocus creaċa mora do denaṁ leó a n-Iċtar Cairpri ar an luċt do an 'sa tír. Ocus O Domnaill do brised caisle[i]n na Grainsiġe 'n-a érais sin 7 dul dó 'n-a diaiḋ sin a Muiġ-Luirg 7 an tír do losgaḋ 7 do milliuḋ dó 7 teċt slán dó féin 7 d'á t-slúaġ iarum.—O Néll, idon, Cond, do ṫeċt, slúaġ, do ṫoirmesc oirri caislein do ṫinnscain Maġnus O Domnaill do denaṁ a Port-na-trí-náṁat. Ocus O Doṁnaill a n-íċtar Connaċt 7 cuid do marcsluaġ Maġnus[a] [U]í Doṁnaill do breṫ ar barr an t-slúaiġ 7 mac Seaain, mic Cuinn[b] [U]í Neill, idon, Enrí, do gabail

1526. =1509ᵃ⁻ᵃ. [b]qu-, MS.

1526. [1] *O N., etc.*—O'D. (v. 1380) says this is the true date and account of what is told in the first entry of 1525, because Ware (*Annals*, 79) gives the present item only. He was unaware at the time of the present text (and probably of the *A. L. C.*, which have both entries). Otherwise, he would not have taken Ware's omission to outweigh coeval evidence.

[2] *Older.*—Belonging to senior

Kalends of Jan. on Mon., [15th of moon], A.D. 1526. [1526] The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan, was slain in treachery by the people of his own brother.—O'Neill[1], namely, Conn and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Maghnus, went to meet the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, in the Spring of this year, to make the peace of the Conallians and Eoganians. And, after the assembling of many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil to pacify them, peace was not knit between them that time, but they went safe to their houses.—O'Raighilligh, namely, Eoghan, died this year and great war [arose] between his own sept respecting lordship of the country, until Fergal, son of John O'Raighilligh, was proclaimed O'Raighilligh, on recommendation of the Justiciary and many of the nobles of Foreigners and Gaidhil, although there were persons elder[2] than he pretending to it.—Great war arose in Lower Connacht this year: to wit, very great part of them joined against O'Domnaill under Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and under the son of Cathal O'Concobuir junior and under the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh. And great raids were made by them in Lower Cairpre on the persons that remained in the country. And O'Domnaill broke down the castle of the Grainsech in eric of those and he went after that into Magh-Luirg and the country was burned and destroyed by him and he and his host went off safe afterwards.—O'Neill, namely, Conn, went [with] a host to prevent the work of a castle[3] which Maghnus O'Domnaill began to build at Port-na-tri-namat. And O'Domnaill [was] in Lower Connacht and part of the horse-host of Maghnus O'Domnaill overtook the head of the host and the son of John, son of Conn O'Neill, namely,

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branches of the O'Reillys, according to the law of tribal succession.

[3] *Castle.*—See 1527, n. 12.

and. Ocus O Neill d'ḟilliuḋ tar ais gan diṫ orrḃairc do denam dó, na do denam leis, acht mar sin.—An t-Sil Concabuir sin 7 an Cland-Donnċaiḋ do bí a coccaḋ ris O n-Domnaill, tancatur timcill caislein t-Shligiġ do ṁilliuḋ gort 7 do ċur cum an baile. Ocus fuair O Domnaill méid écin scel ar a m-beṫ andsin 7 do ġluais ċuca 7 ruc orra 7 do maḋmaiġeḋ leis iat 7 do benad dib mac Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 morán eile náċ airiṁter sund. Ocus do benad mórán eċ 7 airm 7 eidiḋ dib fós.—O Caṫá[i]n, idon, Goffraid, mac Goffraid, do marbaḋ lé Niall, mac Airt óic [U]i Neill, a n-uċt Bealaiġ-an-camain 7 Niall féin do ġabail fá
B 110d aimsir aiṫġirr 'n-a díaid sin leis O Néll.— | Mac [U]í Caṫá[i]n, idon, Goffraid, mac Donnċaiḋ, do dul ar siuḃal creiċi a n-Glend-Concaḃain 7 a ḟácbail ann, idon, iter dá Notluic. Ocus can fis a báis d'ḟagbail arsin co deireḋ Corġuis ár cind (idon[c], a corp d'fagail annsin can marbaḋ airm air[c]). Ocus Enri, mac Briain, tigerna Baile-na-brághat, do marbaḋ and 7 morán d'á muinntir do leṫaḋ 7 do marbaḋ maille riu.—Maidm do tabairt le mac mic Piarais ar cloinn Emainn, mic Tomais Builter, dú inar'marbaḋ morán marcsluaiġ 7 galloglaċ. Ocus do marbaḋ and Concabur óc, mac Concabuir caiċ [U]i Domnaill, do bí 'n-a consapal gallóglaċ 7 'n-a laim maiṫ co minic 7 co hairiṫe an lá sin, óir nír'léc med a menman 7 feabus a laiṁe do anacál do gabail an lá sin ar n-a ṫairecsin dó co minic.—O Doċartaiġ, idon, Eċmarcaċ, tigerna

1526. c-c l. m., t. h.

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[4] *Sil-C.; Clann-D.*—The O'Conors (Sligo) and Mac Donoughs (of Tirerrill, co. Sligo).

[5] *At war.*—As stated in 4th entry of this year.

[6] *B.-an-c.*—*Pass of the winding:* Ballaghcommon, in Strabane bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. v. 1384).

[7] *Gl.n-C.* — Glenconkeine; the vale of Moyola river, co. Lond.

[8] *Lent.*—Feb. 14—Mar. 31 (VII. G).

[9] *Without, etc.*—He died of cold (apparently, an inference from th text), *F. M.*

Henry, was taken there. And O'Neill turned back without notable damage being done to him or being done by him, except like that.—That Sil-Concobuir[4] and the Clann-Donnchaidh who were at war[5] with O'Domnaill went around the castle of Sligech to destroy corn-fields and to attack the place. And O'Domnaill in some way got tidings of their being there and marched against them and overtook them and they were defeated by him and the son of Mac Donnchaidh and many others that are not reckoned here were taken from them. And many horses and arms and armour were taken from them also.—O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, was slain by Niall, son of Art O'Neill junior, in the centre of Belach-an-camain[6] and Niall himself was taken in a very short time after that by O'Neill.—The son of O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Donchadh, went on a raid march into Glenn-Concadhain[7] and he was left [behind] there, namely, between the two Nativities. And tidings of his death were not got from that until end of the Lent[8] next ensuing (that is, his corpse was found there, without[9] [marks of] slaying by weapon on it). And Henry, son of Brian, lord of Baile-na-braghat[10], was slain there and many of his people were dispersed and slain there with them.—Defeat was given by the son of Mac Piers to the sons of Edmond, son of Thomas Butler, a place in which were slain many of the horse-host and gallowglasses. And there was slain there Concobur junior, son of Concobur Blind[-eye] O'Domnaill, who was constable of gallowglasses and a good hand often and especially that day; for the amount of his courage and the excellence of his hand allowed him not to accept safety that day, on its being presented to him often.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Echmarcach, lord of Inis-Eogain, died at end of his [1526]

[10] *Baile-na-b.—Townland of the springs;* Braid, in Omagh bar., co. Tyr.

Indsi-hEogain, do dol d'éc á n-eirr a airi 7 cogad mór iter a cined im cendus-fine. Ocus tigerna do ġairm do Geralt, mac Domnaill, mic Fei[ḋ]limṫe [U]í Doċ-artaiġ.—Sloġaḋ les O n-Domnaill a Tír-Amalġaiḋ do cungnum le sliċt Ricaird a Búrc. Coérṫandan 7 Cros-Mail-[ḟ]ina do ġabail 7 do briseḋ dó 7 braigde 7 édala imda do ṫabairt asta. Ocus filleḋ tarais 7 foslongport do ḋenaṁ fá caislen Culmaile 7 braiġde do buain do t-sliċt Cormaic Mic Donnċaiḋ a n-gill re n-a breiṫ féin.—An prióir Mág Aongusa, idon, fer tigernais móir a cill 7 a tuaiṫ 7 do bí trénsaiḋbir, do ṁarbaḋ le cuid d'a cined féin[d].

B 113a Kal. Ian. for Mairt, [l.[a] xx.ui.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° uii.° Mac Donnċaiḋ Tíre-hOilella, idon, Cormac, mac Taidc, mic Briain, d'ḟagail báis 7 coccaḋ mór ider a ċineḋ fá tigernus an tíre 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ do ġairm d'Eogan, mac Dondċaiḋ, mic Murċaiḋ.—Brían, mac Fei[ḋ]limṫe, mic Magnusa [U]í Concabuir 7 Domnall, mac Féi[ḋ]limṫe, mic Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ [U]i Concabuir, d'ḟagail báis an bliaḋain si.—Siṫ do ḋenam ider O n-Domnaill 7 O Néll, amail do ordaiġ Maġnus O Domnaill: idon, roind do ċis Chois-Derge 7 Luirg do ṫabairt d'O Néll 7 ó Loċ sois d' Feraib-Manaċ fós can imresain.—O Cleiriġ (idon[b], in Gilla ríabaċ[b]), idon, ollaṁ [U]í Domnaill re sencus, mortuus est.—Domnall, mac an esbaic [U]i Ghallcubuir, do ṁarbaḋ a m-bruiġin le cuid ḋ'á cined fén.—An doctúir, mac Eoġain Ulltaiġ, saí fisici 7

1526. [d] rest of col. was left bl. The hand of 1507[a-a] wrote obit (O'Crean) given below, at 1528.

1527. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b-b] itl., t. h.

[11] *Coer.—Mountain-ashy*; Castlehill, w. of Lough Conn, co. Mayo (O'D. v. 1386-7).

[12] *Cros-M.—Cross of* [O'] *Mulleeny*; Crosmolina, co. Mayo. Cf. *Mis. Cel. Soc.* 30.

[13] *Prior.*—Of Down and Saul and abbot of Newry, *F. M.*

[long] age and great war [arose] between his sept about the leadership. And Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh O'Dochartaigh, was proclaimed lord. — A hosting by O'Domnaill into Tir-Amalghaidh to aid the descendants of Ricard de Burgh. Coerthannan[11] and Cros-Mailfhina[12] were taken and broken down by him and many hostages and chattels were taken from out them by him. And he turned back and encampment was made by him under the castle of Culmaile and hostages were exacted from the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—The prior[13] Mag Aenghusa, namely, a man of great lordship in church and in state and a man who was very rich, was slain by part of his own sept. [1526]

Kalends of Jan. on Tues. [26th of moon,] A.D. 1527. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, died and great war [arose] among his sept about lordship of the territory and Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of Murchadh, was proclaimed Mac Donnchaidh.—Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, died this year.—Peace was made betwaen O'Domnaill and O'Neill, as Maghnus O'Domnaill directed: to wit, part of the tribute of Cois-Deirge[1] and Lurg and [the part] of Fir-Manach from the Loch[2] east also to be given to O'Neill without dispute.—O'Cleirigh (that is, the swarthy Gillie), namely, ollam of O'Domnaill in history, died[3].—Domnall, son of bishop[4] O'Gallcubuir, was slain in a [faction] fight by part of his own sept.—The doctor, son of Eogan Ulltach, [1527]

1527. [1] *Cois-D.*—See 1522, n. 7.

[2] *Loch.*—Lough Erne.

[3] *Died.* — In Franciscan habit (no doubt, in Donegal monastery), Mar. 8, *F. M.* "In middle month of Spring," *A. L. C.*; another proof that this Season was reckoned from Feb. 1. (Cf. 1490, n. 1.)

[4] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

andsna healaḋnaiḃ eile d'urmór, do ḃul d'éc in hoc anno.—Mág Uiḋir (idon[b], Concubur[b]) do dol d'éc an bliaḋain si 7 Mág Uiḋir do gairm do'n Comarba Mág Uiḋir.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Ecneċáin [U]i Domnaill 7 Fei[ḋ]limiḋ, mac Seaáin Luirg [U]i Domnaill, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Sluaiġeḋ les O n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ, a Muiġ-Luirg 7 an tír co him[ḟ]lán do loscaḋ 7 do milliuḋ, etes arḃar 7 ḟorgnem. Ocus in Caislen mór 7 caislen an Bhennota do gabail do 7 Caislen-an-calaiḋ 7 Baile-na-húaṁa 7 an Caislen-riabaċ do gabail 7 do brised dó 7 marcaċ maiṫ do'n t-sluaġ do marbaḋ a n-uċt an Bealáiġ-buide, idon, Aed buiḋe, mac an Duḃaltaiġ [U]i Ghallcubuir[c].—Caislen do denam le Maġnus O n-Domnaill an bliaḋain si ac Port-na-tri-náṁat 7 a criċnuġuḋ le bloiḋ m-bic do'n t-Samraḋ, iter obar croind 7 cloiċe.—Maġnus O Domnaill do dol ar creiċ a n-Glenn-Eile ar Aed m-buiḋe O n-Domnaill, 7 días ócmarcaċ do muinntir Maġnus[a] do marbaḋ, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Féi[ḋ]limṫe, mic Aenġus[a] óic [U]i Gallcubuir[c] 7 mac Briain caiċ, mic Domnaill Mic-an-decanaiġ. — Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, saí cleiriċ 7 duine tuicsec, treiġeċ do ṫaob Laitne 7 Ghaidilge 7 fer muirir móir 7 fer tiġe n-oíġeḋ d'imċar, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Ruaiḋri, mac Murċaiḋ Mic t-Suibni, do ṁarbaḋ do cloind a aṫar féin in hoc anno,—Uilliam, mac Andriar Meg [C]raiṫ, duine saiḋbir 7 fer ṫiġe n-aiġeḋ coitcenn 7 a ben d'ḟagail báis a n-en ló co n-oidci.—Caitilin, ingen

1527. [c] = 1513 [e].

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[5] *Coarb.*—Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-C., s. of Brian Maguire, *A. L. C.*

[6] *C.-mor.*—See 1336, n. 8.

[7] *Ben[fh]ota.*—*Long Peak*; Banada, co. Sl. *F. M.* prefixed (eclipsing) *m* and omitted (silent) *fh* (as in text); which misled O'D. (v. 1391) into Meannoda.

[8] *Caladh.*—Callow, on s. side of Lough Gara, co. Ros.

[9] *Baile-na-h.*—See 1512, n. 8.

[10] *C.-r.*—See 1499, n. 13.

[11] *B.-b.*—Ib., n. 14.

[12] *Castle.*—Of Lifford (for *P.-na-*

eminent in physic and very many other sciences, died in this year.—Mag Uidhir (namely, Concubur) died this year and the Coarb[5] Mag Uidhir was proclaimed [the] Mag Uidhir.—Toirdelbach, son of Echnechan O'Domnaill and Feidhlimidh, son of John O'Domnaill of [Magh-] Luirg, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, into Mag-Luirg and the country was entirely burned and destroyed, both corn and building. And Caislen-mor[6] and the castle of Ben[fh]ota[7] were taken by him and the castle of the Caladh[8] and Baile-na-huama[9] and Caislen-riabhach[10] were taken and broken down by him and a good horseman of the host, namely, Aodh the Tawny, son of Dubhaltach O'Gallcubuir, was slain in the centre of Belach-buidhe[11].—A castle[12] was built by Maghnus O'Domnaill this year at Port-na-tri-namat and it was finished in a short space of the Summer, both work of wood and stone.—Maghnus O'Domnaill went on a raid into Glenn-[Fh]eile on Aodh O'Domnaill the Tawny and two young horsemen of the people of Maghnus, namely, the son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aenghus O'Gallcubuir junior and the son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Mac-an-decanaigh[13], were slain.—Mac Maghnusa[14] Mag Uidhir, an eminent cleric and an intelligent, accomplished person in Latin and Gaidhelic and a man of large retinue and a man to maintain a guest-house, died in this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne, was slain by the sons[15] of his own father in this year.—William, son of Andrew Mag Craith, a wealthy person and a man that kept a general guest-house, and his wife [1527]

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t.-n., see 1462, n. 6); begun the Wed. after St. Brendan's Day (May 22), *A. L. C.* Here the Bodleian Irish Life of St. Columba was compiled by Maghnus in 1532, *Adam.* xxxv.

[13] *Mac-an-d.*—*Son of the Dean*; Mac Digany and Deane.

[14] *Mac-M.*—Thomas (*A. L. C.*); head of the name after his father, the Compiler, in 1498, *sup.*

[15] *Sons, etc.*—Namely, his half-brothers.

B 111b Cuind [U]i Nell, idon, an ben do bí ag O | Raiġilliġ,
idon, Seaan 7 ag O Ruairc (idon[b], Eogan[b]) iarum—ben
dérca, doénnaċtaċ—do dol d'éc iar n-Ongad 7 iar
Slip a aiṫriġe in hoc anno.— | Mac[d] Uilliam Burc d'heg an
bliaḋain si, idon, Emann 7 Seaan a n T e r m u i n n do
riġeḋ d'á eis.—Mág Aenġusa d'heg an bliaḋain si,
idon, Emann buiḋi, mac Aeda Mhég Aenġusa.—Caṫal,
mac Sémais, mic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain
si, saí duine re huaisle 7 re teċ n-aiḋeḋ.—Ros, mac
Toirrḋealbaiġ, mic Philib Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an
bliaḋain si.—Taḋg, mac Eogain [U]i Fhiala[i]n, d'heg
an bliaḋain si, aḋbur maiṫ ḟir ḋána.—Art balḃ, mac
Seaain, mic Airt [U]i Neill, do ṁarbaḋ le Toirrḋealbaċ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, a tiġ
Slip b Briain ꝼ óig Mic Donnċaiḋ, a m-Beallaċ Coille-na-gcuirrridin. — Tordelbaċ O Maoil[-Sh]eċlainn do
marbaḋ an bliaḋain si le cloinn Fheiḋlimṫe, mic
Ruaiḋri [U]i Néill.—Flaiṫbertaċ, mac Rúaiḋri, mic
Briain, mic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le hUaiṫne,
mac Maġnusa Mhég Samraḋáin, ar siṫ.—Abb Lesa-gaḃail d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Laḃras abb.—O
hAirt d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Cormac O hAirt,
duine maiṫ, greannṁar 7 do bo maiṫ teċ n-aiḋeḋ 7 O
hAirt do ḋenum d'Feiḋlimiḋ O Airt i n-a inaḋ 7 bás
ḋ'ḟaġbail an bliaḋain cétna[d].—Art[e] ele, idon, mac
Aeḋa cae[i]ċ, mic Neill, mic Airt, mic Eogain, mic
Neill oig [U]i Neill, do marbaḋ an bliaġain so le
cloinn mic Aeḋa in Mullaiġ fellonice[e].

B111b[b.] (con.) Kal. Ian. for Cetain 7 bisex forre, [l.[a] uii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° uiii.° O Briain, ri Tuaḋ-Muman,

1527. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a], in 2 coll., of 10 and 9 ll. respectively, on verso (recto is bl.) of vellum slip attached between foll. 110–11. Under anno (111b) is a cross; the slip has another to correspond. [e-e] 3 ll., slip *b*, same h.

1528. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a].

died within one day and night.—Kathleen, daughter of Conn O'Neill, namely, the wife O'Raighilligh, that is, John, had [at first] and O'Ruairc (that is, Eogan), afterwards—a charitable, humane woman—died after Unction and after penance in this year.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond, died this year and John of the Termon was made king after him.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died this year.—Cathal, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Ros, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Fialain, one likely to be a good poet, died this year.—Art the Stammerer, son of John, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, in the house of Brian Mac Donnchaidh junior, in the Pass of Coill-na-cuirridin[16].—Toirdelbach O'Mael-[-Sh]echlainn was slain this year by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill.—Flaithbertach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, during peace [between them].—The abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, abbot Laurence,[17] died this year.—O'hAirt, namely, Cormac O'hAirt, a good, pleasant person, who kept a good guest-house, died this year and Feidhlimidh O'hAirt was made O'hAirt in his place and died the same year.—Another Art, namely, son of Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of Niall O'Neill junior, was slain this year treacherously by the grandsons of Aedh [O'Neill] of the Mullach. [1527]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., and a Bissextile thereon, [7th of moon,] A.D. 1528. O'Briain, king of Thomond, [1528 B.]

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[16] *Coill-na-c.*—*Wood of the parsnips*; Killygordon, between Stranorlar and Castlefinn.

[17] *Laurence.*—Probably, Maguire.

idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Taidg, do ḃol d'éc iar caiṫiṁ a aisi nádurḋa d'urmór ré fén 7 re sonus, re heineċ 7 re huaisle, re clóḋ a náṁat 7 re cosnum a carat, innus nar'luiḋ nert Gall na Gaiḋeal eile ar a ḋuṫaiḋ re feaḋ a ṫigernu[i]s. Ocus a mac do riġad 'n-a inad, idon, Concubur.—Mác Carrṫaiġ riabaċ, idon, Domnall, mac Finġin, tigerna o Charn co Corcaiċ, neċ dob' ferr eineċ a Leṫ Moġa 7 ar nar'luid nert tíre na coicriċi, d'ḟagbail báis an bliaḋain si.—Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroit, do ġabail le ríg Saxan 7 a beṫ fá ̣ṡearsta aige.—Ingen [U]i Briáin, idon, Finnġuala, baindtiġerna Tire-Conaill, do dol d'hec iar n-Ongad 7 iár n-aiṫriġe—an ben as ferr do bí a n-Erinn a n-én uimsir ría féin do ṫaob Dia [sic !] 7 an t-ṡaogail, idon, Eiṁear ar indracus 7 úna ar eineċ 7 Leus Loġmar ḃan Dáil-Cais 7 cnú ṁullaiġ degban Eirenn uile—iar m-beṫ dá bliaḋain ar xx. a n-aibit t-Shan Frონseis, a coṁaill a feaḋḃaċta 7 ag denam déirci 7 doenaċta 7 deġoibriġṫi.—Conn, mac Nell, mic Airt [U]í Nell, duine maiṫ, uásal, buḋ ferr coṁairrle [sic] 7 cendus-feḋna a coṁḟocus dó 7 is minci ler'milled a naimde, do ṁarbaḋ le mac Airt oíc [U]i Nell, idon, Ruaiḋri, iar n-a ḟaġail ar becán buidne ac fágbail baili [U]i Neill déis Cásc. Da[b] mac Airt oig hUi Neill, idon, Enri balḃ 7 Cormac, do ċroċaḋ a n-Druim-

1528. [b-b] = 1507[a a], after O Ruairc entry.

1523. [1] *Finghin.*—See 1505, n. 21.

[2] *Taken.*—In 1526 (Ware, *Annals*, 79).

[3] *Eimer.*—Wife of Cuchulainn, the Ulster hero; by whom, according to the veracious source named above (1403, n. 3), her fidelity was put to the test. Eithni and "many other women" were wived to him (L. Be. 283b, ll. 44-6).

[4] *Una.*—Da. of king of Norway; wife of Conn of 100 battles (*ib.* 284b, 12 sq.).

[5] *Dal-C.*—*Progeny of Cormac Cas* [*curly*: ob. c. A.D. 230]; tribe name of the O'Briens and kindred septs in Thomond.

[6] *Most eminent.*—Lit. *top nut.*

[7] *Died.*—On 1st day of Lent (i.e. Feb. 5), *F. M.*; "a palpable

namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, died after spending [1528]
his natural age for very great part in prosperity and happiness, in hospitality and in nobleness, in subduing his foes and in protecting his friends, so that other power of Foreigners or Gaidhil lay not on his district during the length of his lordship. And his son, namely, Concobur, was made king in his place.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin[1], lord from Carn to Cork, one who was of best hospitality in the Half of Mogh and on whom lay not the power of [any] territory or borderland, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, was taken[2] by the king of the Saxons and was under arrest with him.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Finghuala, queen of Tir-Conaill—the woman who was the best that was in Ireland at one time with herself as regards God and the world, to wit, Eimer[3] for fidelity and Una[4] for hospitality and the precious fair stone of Dal-Cais[5] and most eminent[6] of the worthy women of all Ireland—died[7] after Unction and after penance, after being two and twenty years[8] in the habit of St. Francis, preserving her widowhood and doing alms-deeds and humanity and benefaction.—Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, a good, noble person, who was of best counsel and leadership in his vicinity and by whom were most frequently destroyed his foes, was slain by the son of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Ruaidhri, on being found with a small force leaving the town of O'Neill after Easter[9]. Two sons of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Henry the Stammerer and Cormac, were hung[10] in Druim-mor[11] in revenge of

error," which "should evidently be" Ap. 5 (O'D. 1392). But Ap. 5 (IX. D) was Palm Sunday in 1528. Read accordingly: Feb. 25.

[8] *Two and twenty.*—Her husband, O'Donnell, died in 1505, *sup.*

[9] *After Eas.*—Ap. 15 (Wed. in Eas. week), *F. M.*; proving their omission of 2 in Feb. 25 was an oversight.

[10] *Hung.*—By two sons of Conn, to whom they were given up by the O'Neill (Conn, s. of C.), who had long held them captive, *A. L. C.*

mor a n-digailt in Chuinn sin[b].—O Ruairc, idon, Eogan, tigerna na Breḟne[!], uaitne congṁala einiċ 7 engnama Iċtair Connaċt 7 leoṁan Cheni[ui]l-bFergna ar aigned, ar uaisle 7 soiṫeċ imċubaiḋ d'airdriġe Connaċt ar cruṫ, ar céll, ar reaċt, ar riagail, d'ḟagail bais iar n-Ongad 7 iar n-aiṫriġe 7 iar treablait toġaiḋe.

(1)

B 111c Mac[c] Craiṫ Tearmuinn Daḃeó[i]cc d'ég in bliadain so, edon,[e] Ruaidri, mac Diarmada, mic Mharcuis, mic Mhuiris Méc Craiṫ. Ocus dob' uasal in termunnaċ in fer sin 7 dob' oirḃterach ar coiccriċaiḃ 7 dob' eccnaiḋ, eolaċ 7 do bo ḟuilber, suḃaltaċ 7 dob' arsaiġ ealaḋanta 7 dob' ḟear tiċci aiġeḋ gu coitcinn eter Ulltaiḃ é.

(2)

Mag[d] [C]ra[i]ṫ Termuinn Dabeoo[i]g, idon, Ruaidri, in neoċ d'ar'scriḃeḋ in leabar so, do eg in bliagain so so ḃuaiḋ o ḋoman 7 o ḋeaman.

(1)

hUa Luinin d'écc, idon, Ruaidri, mac Maṫa, mic Phiarrusa caim hUi Luinin, ollaṁ Mheg Uiḋir re seancus. Ocus dob' aiṫneaċ, inntleaċtaċ, ealaḋanaċ é a n-dán 7 a seanċus, a filiḋecht 7 a forus ḋorċaiḋ.—hUa Ciana[i]n Clain-innsi d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, Ruaidri, saí re seanċus 7 duine le Dia.—hUa Gallċobuir, idon, Toirrḋealbaċ, mac Tuaṫail [d'heg in bliaḋain cetna].

(2)

hUa Gallċubair, idon, Toirrḋealbaċ, mac Tuaṫail 7 hUa Cianu[i]n Cloen-innsi 7 Ruaidri hUa Luinin, in neoċ do scriḃ forgla in leabair so, do eg in bliagain cetna.[d]

B 110d ([K]al.[f] Ian. for Chédeoin, Anno Domini M.° cccc[c].° 8.° 10° [20]. Seon O Croiḋein, an t-en ṁac cendoiġe buḋ mó clú 7 ainm re congṁail tiġe n-aoiḋeḋ súas in-a aimsir fen do boċtaiḃ Dé 7 da gaċ duine do luċt

1528. [c] Here begins the *bad h.* of 1539, n. 6. [d-d] = 1507[a-a], before (1). [e] 7hon, MS. [f] See 1526 [d].

[11] *D.-mor.* -- *Great ridge;* Dromore, co. Down.

[12] *Died.*—In **Franciscan habit,** *A. L. C.* **Whence it may be in-**

that Conn.—O'Ruairc, namely, Eogan, lord of the Breifne, the pillar of support of the hospitality and prowess of Lower Connacht and lion of Cenel-Fergna for disposition [and] for nobleness and fitting vessel for arch-kingship of Connacht for figure, for sense, for right, for rule, died[12] after Unction and after penance and after choice suffering. [1528]

(1)

Mac Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark, son of Maurice Mac Craith, died this year. And a noble termoner was that man and he was generous to strangers and was intelligent, informed and was cheerful, virtuous and was a learned antiquarian and a man that kept a general guest-house among Ultonians was he.

(2)

Mag Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, the one for whom was written THIS BOOK[13], died this year with victory from world and from demon.

Ua Luinin, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Matthew, son of Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died. And he was informed, ingenious, skilled in poetry and in history, in philosophy and in abstruse knowledge.—Ua Cathain of Claeninis, namely, Ruaidhri, eminent in history and a man of God, died this year.—Ua Gallchobuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal [died the same year].

Ua Gallchubair, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal, and Ua Cianain of Claeninis, and Ruaidhri Ua Luinin, the one who wrote[14] choice [i.e., chief] part of THIS BOOK,[13] died the same year.

(Kalends of Jan. on Wed.,[15] A.D. 1528. John O'Croidhen, the unique son of a merchant who was of most fame and name for keeping up a guest-house in his own time for the poor of God and for every person of the needy folk

ferred that he was buried in Dromahaire monastery, of which he was joint founder (1512, n. 13).

[13] *This Book.*—The B copy.

[14] *Wrote.*—He also executed part of A, (1373), n. 1.

[15] *Wed.* —The ferial incidence determines the year intended.

riasusanusa [riaċtan-] arċena 7 ar mo do ċennċaiġ ina do reaċaiġ, a ég i Sligeaċ i n-a ṫeġ fein 14 Marcii, ar m-breṫ buaḋa ó ḋomon 7 o ḋeaṁon. Ocus a ḃen, idon, Una, inġiun Mic Diarmada ruaiḋ, d'faġail bais isin m-pliaḋoin[!] ar a ċiond, eter a cairdib hi Muiġ-Luircc, ar n-Ongaḋ 7 ar n-aiṫriġe. Ocus gaċ neaċ légfus 7 éisdfius an ċalluinn siu, tabraid bennaċtain ar anmandoiḃ na lanamna remráite sin adubromur romainn, do reir mar do ċosnodur ós a lór doiṗ sin go bfiaḋnuse do ṁoran do doeiniḃ ag a raipe géreolus orra.)

B 111c (con.) Kal. Ian. for [Aíne[a], l. xuiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ix.° Eoccan, mac Feiḋlim[ṫ]e Mic Maġnusa 7 a bean d'heg a n-én seċtṁain, idon, Grainne, ingen Concobuir Mhég Uiḋir, idon, rí Fhear-Manaċ.—Cormac O Luinin, idon, mac Deinis, mic Phiarrusa caim, d'heg.—Siuḃán, ingen ṫ-Seaain h[U]i Dhroma, d'heg.—Persún Aċaiḋ-urċaire, idon, Brían rúaḋ, mac Seaain, mic in espuic Mhég Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ d'en urcar soiġde a n-edragán eter muinntir na Cuile 7 muinntir in Maċaire.—Caṫal[b], mac Eogain, mic Aoḋa Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg in bliaḋain se.—Inġen Mhég [C]raiṫ d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Mairgreg, an ḃen do ḃi ag Cormac ruaḋ O Mhuirġesa[b].

B 111d Kal. Ian. for [Saṫarn[a], l. xxix.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° Gilla-Padruicc, mac Cormaic, mic Airt Chuile[b] Mhécc Uiḋir, d'heg in bliaḋain so. Ocus dob' é sin fear a inṁe dob' ferr d'a cuala caċ 'n-a aimser féin.

1529. [a] Dardaín—*Thur.*, MS. The writer perhaps forgot 1523 was Bis. No bl. for Epact. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

1530. [a] Aíne—*Fri.*, MS. Bl. for Ep. [b] q̇u., MS.

1529. [1] *Bishop.*—Rosa of Clogher; ob. 1483, *sup. F. M.* make Brian son of John and omit that he was parson of Aghalurcher.

beside and who bought more than he sold, died in Sligech in his own house, on March 14, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And his wife, namely, Una, daughter of Mac Diarmada the Red, died in the year next after, among her friends in Magh-Luirg, after Unction and after penance. And every one who shall read or listen to this year, let him bestow benison on the souls of that couple aforesaid we mentioned above, according as they amply vindicated that for themselves to the knowledge [*lit.* testimony] of many persons who had accurate cognisance of them.) [1528]

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 18th of moon,] A.D. 1529. Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh Mac Maghnusa and his wife, namely, Graine, daughter of Concobur Mag Uidhir, that is, king of Fir-Manach, died in one week.—Cormac O'Luinin, namely, son of Denis, son of Pierce the Stooped, died.—Joan, daughter of John O'Droma, died.—The parson of Achadh-urchaire, namely, Brian the Red, son of bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, was killed with one shot of an arrow in interposing between the people of Cuil[2] and the people of Machaire[3].—Cathal, son of Eogan, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Margaret, the wife Cormac O'Muirghesa the Red had, died this year. [1529]

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 29th of moon,] A.D. 1530. Gilla-Padruig, son of Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year. And that was the man of his means who was the best of whom every one heard in his own time.—Aodh O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis,[1] one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of [1530]

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[2] *Cuil.*—See 1486, n. 3.

[3] *M.*—*M.-Stephanach* (1530, 2nd item): *Plain of Stephen* [s. of Odor, *dun* (person): a quo Mac Uidhir, Maguire]; Maghera Stephana bar., co. Fer. The two barr. adjoin at s.e. of Upper Lough Erne.

1530. [1] *Inis.*—See 1450, n. 7.

—Aoḋ[c] O Flanḋacca[i]n[c], idon, mac persúin índsi, neoċ do ḃoí lán d'innscni 7 d'ealaṫaḋ 7 da gaċ uile ṫ-suḃaltin airċeana 7 do bo maiṫ teaċ aiḋeḋ, a ecc in bliaḋain cétna.—Domnall, mac Briain, mic Domnaill hUi Neill, do ṫeċt ar creiċ andsa Maċaire-Steaḃanaċ 7 creċ do ġlacaḋ lais. Ocus an tir do breṫ air 7 a leanṁuin ar Slíaḃ-Beṫa 7 mac Briain do filleḋ orra 7 briseḋ ar in foír 7 ár diairṁe do ṫabairt orra, du í n-gabaḋ ar da mac Eoccain ruaiḋ hUí Neill 7 inar'-marbaḋ triur do ċloind Ruaiḋri na Learrccaḋ 7 días mac Maġnusa Mic Maṫġaṁna 7 mac Enri, mic Briain 7 mac Emuind, mic Tomais Meg Uiḋir, idon, Tomás na Cairrge 7 morán aile naċ airṁtir sund.—Inġen[d] Aéḋa caeiċ[e] [U]i Neill, idon, Una, idon, bean Taidg buíde ṁic Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ, idon, mac Ruiriġ, mic Diarmada, mic Marcuis Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ [a hecc].[d][f]

B 112a Kal. Ian. for [Domnaċ[a], l. x.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° i.° O Flannaga[i]n (Máġnus[b] O Flánnagá[i]n[b]) Tuaiṫi-raṫa d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Maġnus, mac Ghillebert, mic Cormuic, saí ḋuine re huaisle 7 re teċ n-aiḋeḋ.—Cormac Mac Maġnusa, mac Caṫail óig, mic Caṫail meḋonaiġ, d'heg an bliaḋain si. Ocus nír' aiṫneċ duin 'n-a aimsir mac bruġaiḋ dob' ferr inas é.—Innsoiġiḋ do ḋenum le Mhég Uiḋir, idon, lé Cormac, a Cinél-Fer[aḋ]aiġ, d'ar'ċreċ an tír. Ocus toír do ḃreṫ air 7 mac Meg Uiḋir do briseḋ forra 7 mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, do marbaḋ leis 7 daine aili naċ airímter sunn.—Tuaṫal O Neill, idon, mac

1530. [c-c] A. O Flannagain, on m., n. t. b. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a]. [e] -t, MS. [f] 18 ll. bl.

1531. [a] Saṫarn—*Sat.*, MS. No ll. for Ep. 112a, b, c, d = 1507 [a-a]. [b-b] itl., n. t. b.

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[2] *Sl.-B.*—See 1532, n. 13.

[3] *Ruaidhri.*—As Largan was in Tullyhunco (co. Cav.), the Rury intended was apparently Maganran (Mag Samradhain).

1531. [1] *Cormac.*—Born 1482, *sup.*

every other virtue besides and was good to keep a guest-house, died the same year.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, went on a raid into Machaire-Stebhanach and prey was taken by him. And the country overtook him and pursued him to Sliabh-Betha[2] and the son of Brian turned on them and defeated the pursuing party and slaughter hard to count was inflicted on them and two sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red were taken and three of the sons of Ruaidhri[3] of the Largan and two sons of Maghnus Mac Mathgamna and the son of Henry, son of Brian, and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas of the Rock and many others that are not reckoned here were slain.—The daughter of Aedh Blind [eye] O'Neill, namely, Una, wife of Tadhg the Tawny, son of Mag Craith, that is, son of Ruaighri, son Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith [died]. [1530]

Kalends of Jan. on [Sun., 10th of moon,] A.D. 1531. O'Flannagain (Maghnus O'Flannagain) of Tuath-ratha, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Cormac[1] Mac Maghnusa, son of Cathal junior, son of the middle[2] Cathal, died this year. And there was not known to us in his own time a son of a brughaidh[3] that was better than he.—Inroad was made by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Cormac, into Cenel-Feradhaigh, whereby he raided the territory. And a pursuing party overtook him, and the son of Mag Uidhir defeated them, and the son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by him.—Tuathal O'Neill, namely, son of O'Neill, that is, son of [1531]

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[2] *Middle.*—Namely, between C. Mor (senior) and C. junior (his s., the Compiler). (P. 266, l. 4, *sup.*, for og, read meadonach; p. 267, l. 5, for *jun.*, read *middle.*)

[3] *Brughaidh.* — See 1480, n. 3, For *C.-F.* of next entry, cf. 1508, n. 6.

[U]i Néill, idon, mac Airt, mic Cuinn, do ġábail leis O Neill, idon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Sluaiġeḋ leisin n-Giuisdis Saxanaċ 7 le hIarla Chilli-dara 7 le maiṫiḃ Gaiḋel Erenn a Tir-nEogain ar tarraing [U]i Domnaill 7 Neill óig [U]i Neill 7 t-sleċta Aoḋa [U]i Neill. Ocus Tir-Eogain do loscaḋ leó o Dhun-gcal gu hAḋainn-ṁoir 7 caislen nua Phuirt-an-ḟaillegain do briseḋ leo 7 duṫaḋ Briain na moċeirġi do creċloscaḋ leo 7 Muineċan d'ḟagbail folam ré n-uċt. O Domnaill 7 Niall óg do ḋul a cend an t-sluaiġ Ghallda hisin gu Cinn-aird 7 caisdiall Chinn-airtt do briseḋ leó. Ocus O Neill do beṫ, sluaġ díarṁe, re n-uċt 7 nar'laṁadur a ḋul tesis sin a Tir-nEoġain 7 do impodur na sluaiġ sin, leṫ ar leṫ, dia tiġiḃ só ḃuaiḋ coscair, gan siṫ, gan osaḋ, ag Ua Neill friú.—Ruaiḋri Gallda, mac [U]i Neill, do ġabail leis Ua Néill, idon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Conn, mac Seaain ḃuiḋi Még Maṫgamna, do marḃaḋ le Mág Maṫgamna 7 le cloinn Briain Még Maṫgamna. —Eogan, mac Ghilla-Padruic oicc Mhég Uiḋir, do marbaḋ lé n-a derbraṫair féin, idom, le hEmann.—Baile [U]í Donnġaile d'innsoiġiḋ an bliaḋain so le Níall óg O Néill 7 in baile do ġabail leis 7 mac [U]i Néill do ġabail ann, idon Seann, dalta [U]i Donnġaile 7 eiċ 7 édail an baile do breṫ dó ráraon ris.—Aoḋ óg, mac Tomais, mic Tomais aile, mic an Ghilla duiḃ Még Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain so, ar m-breṫ ḃuaiḋi ó ḋomun 7 o ḋeṁan.—Mág Uiḋir do ḋul, sluaġ, a Tir-Conaill ar tarraing [U]i Domnaill 7 a ḋul ar

[4] *Just.*—Skeffington: appointed and came to Ireland with Kildare in 1530 (Ware, *Ann.* 83).

[5] *A.-mor.*—See 1505, n. 7.

[6] *Dis.*—As the context shows it lay between Portnelligan lake (Turaney bar., co. Ar.) and Monaghan town, this was Donagh par., Trough bar., co. Mon. The castle of Brian (Mac Mahon) was at Glaslough.

[7] *C.-ard.*—See 1479, n. 11.

[8] *Town of Ua D.*—Ballydonnelly;

Art, son of Conn, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary[4] and by the Earl of Kildare and by the nobles of the Foreigners of Ireland into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of O'Domnaill and of Niall O'Neill junior and of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. And Tir-Eogain was burned by them from Dun-cal [southwards] to Abhann-mor[5], and the new castle of Port-an-faillegain was broken down by them, and the district[6] of Brian of the early rising was raided and burned by them, and Muine-chan was left empty at their approach. O'Domnaill and Niall junior went to meet that Foreign host to Cenn-ard[7], and the castle of Cenn-ard was broken down by them. And O'Neill was, [with] a host hard to count, in front of them, and they attempted not to go beyond that into Tir-Eogain, and those hosts turned, side for side, to their houses with victory of overthrow, without O'Neill having peace or truce with them.—Ruaidhri the Foreign, son of O'Neill, was taken by O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Conn, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna.—Eogan, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Edmond.—The town of O'Donghaile[8] was attacked this year by Niall O'Neill junior, and the town was taken by him, and the son of O'Neill, namely, John, fosterling of O'Donghaile, was taken there, and the horses and chattel of the town were carried off by him along with him.—Aodh junior, son of Thomas, son of another Thomas, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died this year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mag Uidhir went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill, at instigation [1531]

now Castle-Caulfield, 4 miles w. of Dungannon. For the change of name, cf. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; O'D. v. 1404–5.

B 112b Maġnus O Domnaill | dóiḃ 7 urṁór an tíri do creċ-
loscaḋ leo, idir ṫiġiḃ 7 arbur, ider buaiḃ 7 ċaipliḃ 7
gac innile olċena. Ocus Maġnus do beṫ, sluaġ, ar
faiġṫi ċaisléin na Finne an uair sin 7 marcsluaġ mic
[U]i Domnaill 7 a ċlann do ṫeċt [ṫ]ar Finn anall a
coinne in t-sluaiġ. Ocus Mág Uiḋir 7 a mac 7 clann
[U]í Domnaill d'a n-innsoiġiḋ 7 imruagaḋ do beṫ
acu[c] 7 do bualeḋ eiċ 7 daine etorra. Ocus do b'é
criċ an imruaiġṫe briseḋ ar ṁarcsluaġ mic [U]í
Domnaill 7 a cur ar Sgairḃ-Beċoigi d'a n-aindeoin 7
Mág Uiḋir do impoḋ día ḟaslongport fa ḃuaiḋ cc-cos-
gair[d]. Ocus Toirrḋelbaċ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Briain,
mic Pilib Még Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ d'aon ḃuille ga ar an
imruagaḋ sin le marcaċ do Muinntir-Ghallċabuir 7
a ṫabairt beo dia ḃaile féin 7 bás d'fágbail fó cenn
tri n-oiḋċe dó ann, íar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriḋi.—Ingen
Mhég [C]raiṫ d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Finnġuala,
an ḃen do ḃi ag Giolla-na-naom O Uiginn.—Conn[e] mo-
durra, mac Airt, mic Neill, do marbaḋ la Niall óg,
mac Cuinn, mic Nell, an bliaḋain si[e].—Semmus O
Flandagá[i]n, idon, mac persúin Indsi, neaċ do bí lán
d'innscni 7 d'ealaḋaín 7 do bo maiṫ teaċ n-aiḋeḋ[f], d'ég
in bliaḋain si.

B112c[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. for [luan[b], l. xxi.], Anno Domini M.° d.°
xxx.° ii.° Tomas, mac Iarla Chille-dara, d'heg an
bliaḋain si, idon, aon macáṁ na Miḋi 7 duine dob'
ferr aiṫne ar gac ealaḋain i n-a aimsir fein.—Cor-
mac, mac Mhég Uiḋir, do ġabail a feall le cloinn [U]í
Néill, 7 le Fer-dorċa hUa Néill 7 le Feiḋlimiḋ Doiḃ-

1531. [c] aq, MS. [d] cc = g *eclipsing* initial c. [e-e] = 1507 [e-e], in smaller letter. [f] -t, MS.

1532. [a] 16 ll. bl. before this year. [b] Domnaċ—*Sun.*, MS. No bl. for Ep.

[9] *Sgarb-B.—Sgariff* [*Shallow*] *of Bechoig;* a ford, it seems, on the Finn, near the Castle.

[10] *M.-G.—People of Gallchubar;* tribe name of the O'Gallaghers.

of O'Domnaill, and they [both] marched on Maghnus O'Domnaill, and very much of the country was raided and burned by them, both houses and corn, both beeves and horses, and every substance besides. And Maghnus was [with] a host on the green of Castle Finn at that time, and the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill and his sons went [south] across the Finn against the host. And Mag Uidhir and his son and the sons of O'Domnaill attacked them and they had an engagement, and horses and men were injured between them. And the end of the engagement was defeat of the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill, and they were put on Sgarb-Bechoigi[9] in their despite, and Mag Uidhir returned to his stronghold with victory of overthrow. And Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was mortally wounded with one stroke of javelin in that engagement by a horseman of Muintir-Gallchabuir[10] and brought alive to his own town, and died at end of three nights there, after victory of Unction and penance.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Finghuala, the wife Gilla-na-naem O'Uiginn had, died this year.—Conn the morose, son of Art, son of Niall, was slain by Niall junior, son of Conn, son of Niall [O'Neill], this year.— James O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge, and was good to keep a guest-house, died this year. [1531]

Kalends of Jan. on [Mon., 21st of moon,] A.D. 1532. [1532 B.] Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, the unique youth of Meath, and the person who was best in knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year.—Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir, was taken in treachery by the sons of O'Neill and by Fer-dorcha[1] Ua Neill, and by

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1532. [1] *Fer-d.*—*Dark* [i.e., taciturn] *man*.

lineċ, mac Airt, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, 7 cuid do ṁarc-sluaġ mic Még Uiḋir do marbaḋ ann, idon, Uilliam, mac Diarmada, mic Cormuic Mic Gafraiġ 7 in Ghilla ballaċ, mac Enri buiḋe Mic Gafraiġ 7 daine aili naċ áirimter sunn. Ocus cuid aile do marcsluaġ Cormuic do ġabail saraon ris ann, idon, Ros, mac Neill Mic Caba 7 Eoġan, mac an Diarmada so adubramar romainn. Ocus giḋ iad clann [U]í Neill ann, fós ní réiḋ tangadur o'n dáil so: do buaileḋ 7 do loiteḋ urṁór a muinntire. Ocus is iad so na maiṫi do ḃói a ponc ḃáis ar imċar leó ann, idon, mac [U]í Neill, idon, Feiḋlimiḋ 7 Roiḃilín Mac Domnaill 7 daine aili naċ áirimter sunn.—Creċa mora do ḋenam le Maġnus O n-Domnaill a g-Cúil-Mhég Tigernáin.—

B 112d O Cerḃaill, idon, Maolruánuiġ—an t-aon Ghaiḋel dob' ferr gart 7 gaisgeḋ, áġ 7 oirrdercus, uaisle 7 aṫarrḋa 7 an t-é d'ár'ḃuiḋeċ dáma 7 deóraiḋ, eicsi 7 ollaṁain, uird 7 ecclusa 7 an t-é is mo do ṫinóil 7 do ṫiḋlaic o aimsir Briain Bórama anuas: cuingiḋ congmala caiċ 7 rouir cert, cobsaiḋ, aicneḋaċ 7 buaċail tenn, taisdil na d-treaḃ 7 mal meḋraċ, mórḃalaċ Muman: leag loġṁur 7 geam ċarrmogail 7 inneoin forais 7 uaiṫne oir na n-éileċ—a éġ iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe i n-a ṁórlongport féin. Ocus a ṁac do oir[ḋ]neḋ i n-a inaḋ dia éis, eḋon, Fer-gan-ainm.—Eoġan, mac Tigernáin [U]í Ruairc, do ṁarbaḋ leis O Mailṁiaḋaiġ 7 le n-a braiṫriḃ a Mainistir na m-Braṫar Minur i n-Druim-ḋá-ṡiar.— Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Toirrḋealbuiġ Mhég Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an

[2] *Devlinite.*—Namely, fostered by O'Develin (O'Doibhilen), whose district, Muintir-Evelin, lay w. of Lough Neagh.

[3] *C.-M.-T.*—See 1536, n. 1.

[4] *Elians.*—The people of Ely O'Carroll (barr. of Clonlisk and Ballybritt, King's co. and Ikerrin, co. Tip.).

[5] *Died.*—On St. Matthew's Day, *F. M.* The *stronghold* was the castle of Leap (1513, n. 6).

Feidhlimidh the Devlinite[2], son of Art, son of Conn [1532 B.] O'Neill, and some of the horse-host of Mag Uidhir, namely, William, son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Gaffraigh and the freckled Gillie, son of Henry Mac Gaffraigh the Tawny, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain there. And another part of the horse-host of Cormac, namely, Ros, son of Niall Mac Caba, and Eogan, son of this Diarmaid whom we mentioned before, were taken along with him there. And although it was the sons of O'Neill [were victorious] there, still not scatheless went they from that encounter: very many of their people were beaten down and wounded. And these are the nobles that were at point of death on being carried off by them: to wit, the son of O'Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and other persons that are not reckoned here.—Great raids were made by Maghnus O'Domnaill in Cuil-Meg-Tigernain[3].—O'Cerbaill, namely, Maolruanaigh, the unique Gaidhel who was best in bounty and bravery, prosperity and pre-eminence, nobleness and inheritance, and the one to whom were grateful [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams, [religious] orders and churches, and the one who most collected and bestowed from the time of Brian Boruma downwards: the link of maintenance of every one, and the accurate, steady rudder and the stedfast, progressive shepherd of the tribes, and the pleasant, majestic hero of Munster: the precious stone and gem of carbuncle, the anvil of stability and prop of gold of the Elians[4], died[5] after victory of Unction and penance in his own stronghold. And his son, namely, Fer-gan-ainm[6], was installed in his place after him.—Eoghan, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc, was slain by O'Mailmiadhaigh and by his kinsmen, in the monastery of the Friars Minor in

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[6] *Fer-gan-a.—Man without* [personal] *name.* He married a da. of the Earl of Kildare (*E. of K.* 122; Ware, *Annals*, 86).

bliaḋain si le Domnall, mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, mac Chon-Chonnaċt, mic Chon-Chonnaċt, mic Briain, mic Pilib Mheg Uiḋir, d'en raṫaiḋ do sgín.—Mac Mhég Samraḋáin, idon, Doṁnall ócc, mac Domnaill ḃernaiġ, do ṁarḃaḋ d'én ḃuille ga du Aiṫne, mac Maġnusa, mic Tomais Meg Samraḋáin.—An ingen duḃ, ingen Mhég [C]raiṫ, d'heg an bliaḋain sa, idon, ben an Duḃaltaiġ Mic Domnaill: idon, ben ṡuairc, ṡuḃáltaċ, ġreanmar.—Mag Saṁraḋain d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Tomás, mac Maġnusa Meg Samraḋain; idon, taisec dob' ferr d'a tainic a Teallaċ-Eċaċ re cuimne cáiġ.—Comarba Fiḋnaċ d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Brian O Rodaċá[i]n.—Enrí aimreiḋ, mac Briain, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, do ġabail les O Néill, idon, lé Conn, mac Cuind.—Cormac O hUlltaċana[i]n [sic], idon, oirċinneċ Aċaiḋ-beṫe, d'heg an [bliaḋain] si.—Tomas Mac Am[l]aiḃ, idon, mac Cormuic Mic Amlaiḃ; Gilla-na-naom, mac Airt Mic Gaffraiġ, d'heg an bliaḋain

B 113a si.— | O Doṁnaill 7 Mag Uiḋir do ḋul a cenn an Ghiustis ṫ-Shaxanaiġ gu Droiċead-aṫa 7 a gnoṫaiḋe do ġenum 7 a toiġeaċt ro ḃuaiḋ dia tigiḃ dorigisi.—An Giuistis gu na ṫ-Shaxanaċaiḃ 7 Goill na Miḋe do ḋul a Tir-Eoccain 7 sluaġ Ghaiḋel do eirġi amaċ i n-a coinne, mar ata, Niall og O Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 O Raiġilliġ 7 Mag Maṫgamna 7 sliċt Aoḋa hUi Neill 7 sliċt Aoḋa buiḋe 7 clanna-Ruġraiḋe do'n taoḃ a tuaiġ 'gadam doiḃ 'ga tuiriṁ. Aċt do impoadur Gaiḋil Leṫa Cuind[c] uile ar O Neill 'munn am sa, aċtmaḋ becc. Rangadur na sluaiġ so, leṫ ar leṫ, gu Dún-ġeanainn a coinne

1532. [c] qi-, MS.

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[7] *D.-da-s.*—*Dromaheir* is placed by Latin (Ware's ?) h. on r. m. (Cf. 1458, n. 2; 1512, n. 14.)

[8] *Son of C.*—Om., *F. M.*; rightly given by O'Clery (*Life of O'Donnell*, fol. 50a).

[9] *A.-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

[10] *Amlaibh.*—Graphic variant of [Mac] Amlaimh (1453, n. 4).

[11] *C.-R.*—*Clans of R.* (K. I. 3rd

Druim-da-shiar[7].—John, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by Domnall, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cu-Connacht[8], son of Cu-Connacht, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with one thrust of knife.—The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], was slain with one stroke of javelin by Aithne, son of Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain.—The dark Damsel, daughter of Mag Craith, died this year; namely, wife of Dubhaltach Mac Domnaill: to wit, an excellent, virtuous, witty woman.—Mag Samradhain died this year; namely, Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain: to wit, a chief who was the best of those that came in Tellach-Echach within the memory of every one.—The Coarb of Fidhnach, namely, Brian O'Rodachain, died this year.—Henry the Turbulent, son of Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Cormac O'hUlltachain, namely, herenagh of Achadh-beithe[9], died this year. — Thomas Mac Amlaibh[10], namely, son of Cormac Mac Amlaibh; Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Mac Gaffraigh, died this year.—O'Domnaill and Mag Uidhir went to meet the Saxon Justiciary [Skeffington] to Droiched-atha and their affairs were transacted and they went with victory to their houses again.—The Justiciary with the Saxons and Foreigners of Meath went into Tir-Eogain and a host of Gaidhil rose out to meet them, that is, Niall O'Neill junior and Mag Uidhir and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh the Tawny and the Clanna-Rughraidhe[11] of the northern side. . . For[12] the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except a few, turned on O'Neill about that time. These hosts [1532 B.]

cen. B. C., *Td. Lct.* III. 193: ancestor of the Ultonians). *Northern part* means the portion of Ulster not occupied by the septs here named.

[12] *For.*—Lit., *but.*

a ċeile, gur'briseḋ 7 gur'blaġaḋ, gur'muraḋ 7 gur'muġaiġeḋ, gur'toirneḋ 7 gur'trascraḋ, eter ċrunn 7 cloiċ, eter tiġiḃ 7 teccar, eter duineḋ 7 deċċarus, in baile, gu nar'aiṫgin Gall na Gaiḋel, d'a faca roime ariaṁ, ar in tres lá e. Do hindreḋ 7 do hinnarbaḋ, do dilġieḋ 7 do dilaiṫriḋeḋ, do loisceḋ 7 do lainṁilleḋ in tir uile a or gu hor leo. Do ċuadur alṁa 7 innile ṫire h[U]i Neill gu him[ṡ]lan ar fainnel 7 ar foirdul, no gu rangadur Sliaḃ Beṫa, ṁic Naói. Do leanadur na Gaiḋil so adubramur roṁaind[d] iat, no gu rucadur orra 7 do ṫóccḃadar in ḃoruṁa ḋoairme so leó, no gu rangadur amesc Ghall. Do boi mart ar in m-bonn 7 mart gaċa ḃond ag Gallaiḃ in oiḋci sin. Do rinnetar Goill 7 Goiḋil a cadaċ 7 a caradraḋ, a cuir 7 a cumarṫa, do ċeangal re ċeile ar lo. Do impádur Goill d'a n-duintiḃ 7 Gaiḋil día n-deġḃailtiḃ gu m-
B 113b buaiḋ coscair 7 araile. | Is and do ḃai O Doṁnaill in uair sin 7 Mac Doṁnaill na hAlban 7 a ḟeaċt i n-a ḟoċair, ag gabail ne[i]rt a Cuigeḋ Meḋḃa.—Creaċa mora 7 airccṫi aniarmartaċa do ḋenuṁ do Niall óg O Neill ar Roiḃilin Mac Doṁnaill 7 a tabairt a Ḟeraiḃ-Manaċ leis.—Iarla Cille-dara do ṫoiġeċt a n-Erinn i n-Erraċ in bliaḋain so, eḋon[e], Geróid óg 7 feḋmanntus in riġ do ṫaḃairt do leis gu cend x. m-bliaḋan. Ocus gairm do ċur ar in n-Giusdis Saxanaċ d'a ṫarraing gu baile Aṫa-cliaṫ 7 in Comairle ṁor do ṡiuġuḋ ann 7 in Saxanaċ do ċur, do

1532. [d] -iond, MS. [e] =1528 [e].

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[13] *Mountain — Noah. — Sliabh-Betha*: Slieve Beagh, on confines of Mon. and Tyr. cos. The rationale is dull beyond the average. Instead of being taken into the ark, Bith and others were advised by his father, Noah, to sail to the western world, to escape the Deluge. Of the three barks that set out, only one, bearing B. with two more men and 50 maidens, reached Ireland. In time B. died and was buried on the mountain named after him (*Occupations of I.*, L. L. 4b; *Dinnsenchus*, L. Be. 397b, 18–40).

[14] *P. of M.* — Connaught. For Medhb, see *Man. and Cus.* s. v.

went, side for side, to Dun-Genrain to meet each other, [1532 B.]
so that the town, both wood and stone, both houses and furniture, both fort and fair habitation, was broken and dismembered, destroyed and deleted, overturned and prostrated, so that Foreigner or Gaidhel of those who saw [it] ever before recognised it not on the third day. The whole territory from border to border was harried and raided, punished and wasted, burned and totally destroyed by them. The herds and [other] cattle of the territory of O'Neill went in [their] entirety in fright and constant progress, until they reached the Mountain of Bith, son of Noah.[13] These Gaidhil we mentioned before followed them, until they overtook them and carried off with them this cattle-spoil hard to count, until they came among the Foreigners. The beef was for the groat and a beef for every groat with the Foreigners that night. Foreigners and Gaidhil united their alliance and their friendship, their bonds and ratifications, with each other on the [next] day. The Foreigners returned to their keeps and the Gaidhil to their good houses with victory of overthrow and so on. Where O'Domnaill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland and their force with them were at that time is acquiring power in the Province of Medhbh[14].—Great raids and unprecedented forays were made by Niall O'Neill junior on Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and they [the spoils] were carried into Fir-Manach by him.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, came to Ireland in Spring this year and brought[15] the authority of the king [Hen. VIII.] for a term of ten years with him. And citation was served on the Saxon Justiciary to draw him to the town of Ath-cliath and the Great Council sat there and the Saxon was sent, on account of the rights of the Foreigners, to the town of the king

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[15] *Brought, etc.*—Appointed Justiciary, July 5; came to Ireland, Aug. 1 (*E. of K.* 110).

ḋruim cert Ghall, gu baile in ríġ do riġiri fo ṁela 7 fo ṁarla ṁóir.—Mac[f] Uiḃilin, idon, Geroid, mac Ualtair, do ṁarbaḋ a feill le Mac Ruaiḋri an Ruta 7 le mac lé [sic] Domnaill ċléiriġ [U]i Caṫa[i]n a tempull Duna-uó 7 Conċobur, mac Enri, do ṁarbaḋ 7 do loiscaḋ an aġaiḋ [sic] cetna.—Clann [U]i Néill, idon, Ruaidri Gallta 7 Tuaṫal, do croċaḋ leis O Néill, idon, le Conn, mac Cuinn[f].—Feiḋlimiḋ[g], mac Eogain boiċd [U]i Neill, do ég an bliaḋain cetna, idon, an fer ṫug minna nác tiucfeḋ sluaġ Conullaċ a Tír-Eogain ré n-a beaṫaiḋ naċ muirfeḋ eċ, no duine, dib 7 do comuilleḋ sin.—Piarus, mac Sémuis, idon, Iarla Ur-Muman, línd a tinóil, do teċt a criċ Ele 7 Ur-Muman 7 Baile-an-gárrġa do losgaḋ lais. Ocus ag impoḋ tar a n-ais doiḃ, clann [U]i Cerbuill do breiṫ orra ag Aṫ-na-daraċ-caime. Gréim anbfoil do cur orra 7 ár dírímṫa do tabairt orra 7 na aiḋme allmurḋa is mo le'r'gabsat trén 7 treisi do béin diḃ, idon, a n-gunnaḋa. Ocus do len for tormuċ anma d'on aċ sin, idon, A ṫ - n a - f a d b c u n. Ocus do benad fós móran d'a n-ór 7 d'a n-arged diḃ 7 a lon 7 a cartaċa 7 a n-eoċa, aċtmad begán. Ocus as e an la sin do ṡunnraḋ torċair O Cerbuill[g h].

B 113c Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Cetain, l. ii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° iii.° Mac Diarmada Mhuiġi-Luirg (idon[c], D i a r m a i d a n e i n i ġ[c]) do marbaḋ le cloinn a ḋerḃraṫar féin a feall.—O Ciana[i]n d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon,

1532. [f-f] = 1507 [a-a]. [g-g] = 1531 [e-e]. [h] 9 ll. bl.
1533. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [b-b]. [c-c] itl., t. h.

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[16] *Dun-bo.*—*Fort of the Cow*; Dunboe, co. Lond. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; *Adam.* lxiv.

[17] *B.-an-g.*—Ballingarry in Lower Ormond bar., co. Tip. "There are some remains of the ancient castle . . , from which it appears to have been of great strength and magnitude," *Top. Dic.* I. 115.

[18] *Ath-na-d.-c.*—*Ford of the crooked oak*; not identified, but on the Ballyfinboy, probably in Modreeny par., co. Tip.

again, under great reproach and contumely.--Mac Uibhilin, namely, Gerald, son of Walter, was slain in treachery by the son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route and by the son of Domnall O'Cathain the cleric, in the church of Dun-bo[16] and Concobur, son of Henry, was slain and burned the same night.—The sons of O'Neill, namely, Ruaidhri the Foreign and Tuathal, were hung by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn.—Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan O'Neill the Poor, died this year: to wit, the man who took oaths that there would not come into Tir-Eogain in his lifetime a Conallian host of which he would not kill a horse or man, and that was fulfilled.—Piers, son of James, namely, Earl of Ormond, [with] his full muster went into the country of Eili and of Ormond, and Baile-an-garrgha[17] was burned by him. And, as they were turning back, the sons of O'Cerbaill overtook them at Ath-na-darach-caime[18]. A severe attack was made on them and slaughter hard to count inflicted upon them and the foreign weapons whereby they most got success and sway, namely, their guns, were wrested from them. And Ath-na-fadbcun[19] continued as an increase of name to that Ford. And there were also wrested from them much of their gold and of their silver and their provision and their carts and their horses, except a few. And it is on this day precisely died[20] O'Cerbaill. [1532 B.]

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 2nd of moon,] A.D. 1533. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg (namely, Diarmaid of the Hospitality) was slain[1] by the sons of his own brother in treachery.—O'Cianain, namely, Aodh the Black, died this year.—William O'Corcrain, namely, an [1533]

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[19] *Ath-na-f.*—*Ford of the falcons;* obsolete. For the ordnance so called, see quotation in Johnson, s. v. *Falcon* (copied by O'D. v. 1409).

[20] *Died.*—Lit., *fell* (third entry of this year).

1533. [1] *Slain.*—Fuller details in *A. L. C.*

Aoḋ duḃ.—Uilliam O Corcrain d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, sai ċléiriġ 7 duine maiṫ ealaḋna.—Donnċaḋ, mac Rémainn, mic Maoil[-Sh]eċlainn Mic Gaffraiḋ, d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, duine maiṫ oireċd do muinntir Meg Uiḋir.—Feiḋlimiḋ bacaċ, mac Néill, meic Cuinn, tiġerna Triana-Conġail, d'heg an bliaḋain si[a].—Diarmaid[d], mac Domnuill [U]i Shuilleabáin—O Suilleabain Beirre—fer dilta dám 7 deóraḋ, éiges 7 ollaman Erenn, do ég isan m-bliaḋain si.—Fínġin Laiġneċ, mac Diarmada, mic Domnuill Meg Cárrṫaiġ, do ég isan m-bliaḋain si.—Crimṫánn, mac Geruilt, mic Domnuill riaḃaiġ Caómánaiġ, do marbaḋ a féall lé n-a derḃḃraṫair fein, idon, le hArt m-buiḋe, mac Geruilt, an bliaḋain si.—Sligeċ do gabail a feall—mar nár'saileḋ—la Sil-Concuḃuir[e], idon, la Tadg óg, mac Taidg, mic Aoḋa, mic Caṫail cárraiġ, an bliaḋain si.—Murċaḋ ruad, mac Taidg, mic Briain [U]i Briain, do marbaḋ le Domnall (idon[c], cleireċ[c]), mac Concuḃuir[e], mic Toirrdealbaiġ [U]i Briain, isin bliaḋain céona[d].—Maidm[e] do ṫabairt ar Mac Diarmada Mhuiġi-Luircc an bliaḋain si leis O Concabuir ruaḋ 7 le n-a mac, idon, Toirrḋealbaċ ruaḋ 7 le Ruaiḋri, mac Mic Diarmada.—Maidm do ṫabairt ar Cloinn-Aoḋa-buiḋi 7 ar Alasdrand carraċ, mac Mic Domnaill, an bliaḋain si le Mac Uiḃilin.—Feiḋlem[iḋ] duḃ, mac Gilla-Padruicc, mic Emuinn Mhég Uiḋir, cenn-feḋna maiṫ 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ, a écc an bliaḋain si.—Rémann, mac Sémais, mic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ an bliaḋain si le Cloinn-Gaffraiḋ fá ṁnái Chormuic, mic Donnċaiḋ,

1533. [d-d] = 1581 [e-e]. [e] -nqḃ-, MS.

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[2] *Diarmaid.* — Married to Julia, da. of Domnall Mac Carthy the Swarthy and of Elenor, da. of Earl of Kildare (she was one of the three who witnessed the resignation instrument of bishop Courcey in 1519, Thei. 519. Cf. 1485, n. 1), Harl. Ped., *ubi sup.* 403.

[3] *Lagenian.*—So called perhaps from having procured or sanctioned the marriage of Domnall and Elenor.

eminent cleric and a person well learned, died this year.— [1533]
Donchadh, son of Redmond, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gaffraigh, a person of the people of Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, died this year.—Feidhlimidh the Lame, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], lord of Trian-Congail, died this year.—Diarmaid[2], son of Domnall O'Suillebhain—O'Suillebhain of Beirre—a man who paid [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams of Ireland, died in this year.—Finghin the Lagenian[3], son of Diarmaid, son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh, died in this year.—Crimthann, son of Gerald, son of Domnall Cavanagh the Swarthy, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, by Art the Tawny, son of Gerald, this year.—Sligech was taken in treachery—in a way it was not opined [it would be]—this year by the Sil-Concubuir[4], namely, by Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Aodh, son of Cathal Carrach.—Murchadh the Red, son of Tadhg, son of Brian[5] O'Briain, was slain by Domnall[6] (namely, the cleric), son of Concobur, son of Toirdelbach O'Briain, in the same year.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg this year by O'Concobuir the Red and by his son, namely, Toirdelbach the Red and by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Diarmada.—Defeat was inflicted this year on the Clann-Aedha-buidhe and on Alexander Carrach, son of Mac Domnaill, by Mac Uibhilin.—Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, a good leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—Redmond, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Clan-Gaffraigh respecting the wife of Cormac, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mac Gaffraigh.—Mathgamain O'Carmaic, a

[4] *Sil-C.*—See 1526, n. 4.

[5] *Brian.* — He slew bishop O'Brien, 1460, *sup.*

[6] *Domnall.*—Ancestor of the Ennistymon O'Briens (*Hist. Mem.* Tab. D).

mic Rémuinn Mic Gaḃfraiḋ.—Maṫġamain O Carmaic d'heg an bliaḋain si, saor maiṫ, onórač 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ coitcenn, ra ḃuaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi.—Emann, mac Cuind, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si le Mág Uiḋir (idon°, Cu-Connačt°) 7 le n-a cloinn, idon, Cormac 7 Brian—idon, sai ċinn-feġna 7 duine maiṫ, uasal an fer sin—sečtmain a
B 113d n-diaiġ hSaṁna.— | Da ṁac Pheiḋlimṫe, ṁic Ruaidri Ḃacuiġ [U]i Néill, do ṁarbaḋ an bliaḋain si, idon, Eimer 7 Niall, lé Maġnus O n-Domnaill[a].—Riġ Saxan do ḋul a n-aġaiḋ ċreidim 7 moran do neiṫiḃ saeḃa do ḋenam do a n-aġaiḋ na heglaisi[f].

Kal.[a] Ian. for [Dardain[b], l. xiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° iiii.° Esbuc Cločair d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Padraig Cuiliun.—Mac Domnaill d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Rugraiḋi: sai n-[e]iniġ 7 n-engnuma an fer sin. Ocus Mac Domnaill do ḋenam d'a derbraṫair, idon, do Ghilla-espuic.—Bicaire Claoin-innsi d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Rémann, mac an oirċidecain Mhég Uiḋir.—Seaan, mac Uaiṫne [U]i Raġalliġ, tiġerna Cloinni-Maṫġamna, do ṁarbaḋ a ḃ-feall an bliaḋain si lé cloinn [U]i Raġalliġ, idon, Toirrḋealbač 7 Brian, clann Ferġail.—O Gallčaḃair d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Eṁann, mac Eóin, mic Tuaṫail.—Ruaiḋri carrač, mac Cormaic, meic Aoḋa Meg Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain si, duine maiṫ, uasal, guaisbertač.—Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Geróid, do ḋul fá ġairm riġ Saxan in bliaḋain si. Ocus dob' e damna na toġarma sin, idon, imċosaídi imḋa do cur do Ghallaiḃ Erenn

1533. [f] 13 ll. bl.
1534. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a]. [b] = 1530 [a]; but no bl. for Ep.

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[7] *Foolish things.*—In connexion with marrying Anne Boleyn and divorcing Catherine.

1534. [1] *Culin.*—An Augustinian. He succeeded Mac Cawell (ob. 1515, *sup.*) after a 4 years' vacancy (Ware, 187. The addition of Harris, *ib.*, that, according to the

good, honoured wright and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Edmond, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Mag Uidhir (namely, Cu-Connacht) and by his sons, namely, Cormac and Brian, a week after November Day: to wit, an eminent leader and a good, noble person [was] that man.—Two sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, Eimer and Niall, were slain this year by Maghnus O'Domnaill.—The king of the Saxons went against the Faith and many foolish things[7] were done by him against the church. [1533]

Kalends of Jan. on [Thurs., 13th of moon], A.D. 1534. The bishop of Clochar, namely, Patrick Culin[1], died this year.—Mac Domnaill, namely, Rughraidhe, died this year: one eminent in hospitality and prowess [was] that man. And his brother, namely, Gilla-espuic, was made Mac Domnaill.—The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Redmond, son of archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Uaithne O'Raighilligh, lord of Clann-Mathgamna[2], was slain in treachery this year by the sons of O'Raghalligh, namely, Toirdelbach and Brian, sons of Ferghal.—O'Gallchabair, namely, Edmond, son of John, son of Tuathal, died this year.—Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, a good, noble, enterprising person, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald[3], received a summons of the king of the Saxons this year. And this was the cause of that summons: namely, many accusations were made [*lit.* put] by the Foreigners of Ireland against [*lit.* upon] him through [1534]

Ann. of Ult., he was buried in Clogher cathedral, is disproved by the text).

[2] *Clann-M.* — *Sons of Mahon* (O'Reilly; sl. 1336); here, in a secondary sense (cf. 1163, n. 3), Clonmahon bar., co. Cav.

[3] *Received.*—He went to London before Spring, 1534 (Ware, *Ann.* 88).

fair tre aible a aindligeḋ 7 a égcora orra, gu maḋ hí comuirle do rinne in rí 7 maiṫe Saxan an t-Iarla do
B 114a cur a tor Lunnuinne a n-oirċill | a ṁillti. Imṫura meic 7 oigre an íarla, idon, Tomas, mac Geroid: íar n-a cluinsin sin, is í comairle ro ċinn féin 7 a com-braiṫre 7 a cairdi Gall 7 Gaiḋeal: comaonta cogaiḋ do ḋenaṁ a n-aġaiḋ an riġ. Iar cluinsin na comairle sin ḋ'airdespac baile Aṫa-cliaṫ 7 do prieoir Cilli-Maiġnenn d'espaġ na Miḋi 7 do ṁórán aile naċ áir-emter sunn, as a roiḃi cuid do'n íarla do cur a n-áit a millti, do ġaḃ egla aḋbal ṁór íat, innus gur'ḟágḃaḋur a tiġernus 7 a cuírti 7 a caislén 7 gaċ uile maiṫus aile día roiḃi acu[e] gan imcoiméḋ, gur'ṫeiṫset a hErinn co haṫlaṁ, anurmuisneċ, égcoḃraiḋ do ḋul a Saxanaiḃ ar uaman 7 ar imeagla mic an íarla d'á cur docum báis a n-diġail a aṫar. Imṫura airdespuig baile Aṫa-cliaṫ, do berar ós aird do ġluais roime ar siubal oiḋċi d'fasbail Erenn 7 gan aċt uaṫaḋ d'a muinntir maraon fris. Ocus, as dul a luing a m-Beinn-Edair dó, rugadur muinntir meic an iarla fair 7 do gabaḋ léo hé gan ḟeċeṁ día priḃiléitt, no día cáḋus 7 do ċuireḋ droċar anḃoil fair 7 rugadur leó hé co hArd-hAiḃin, a comḟoisgri do Chluain-tarḃ. Od'ċúalaḋ mac an íarla an ní sin, bá deaċ lais: ní derna fosaḋ, no coṁnuiḋe, no gu rainic co hairm a roiḃi an t-espag 7 tug ar a muinntir gnim ingantaċ, aniarmartaċ, étró-cair, tre 'nar'diḃċa mes 7 clas 7 mórċóraḋ, siḋ 7 soinenn 7 soaimsir an tan sin, idon, ceṫrumna cud-ruma, coimṫersgṫa do ḋénam do'n airdespac. Gu maḋ é sin bruíne an ċogaiḋ aduḃrumar[a].—Gnim amgi,

1534. [a] aq, MS.

[4] *Thomas.* — Called Silken "for that his followers had silk frienges about their head'peeces" (Dowl. *ad an*). He was left as vice-Deputy by his father (Ware, *loc. cit.*).

[5] *Arbp.* — John Allen, 1528–34. For his life and murder, see Ware, 346 sq.

excess of his illegality and his injustice on them, so that this was the counsel the king and nobles of the Saxons adopted,—to put the Earl into the tower of London in anticipation of his ruin. As to the son and heir of the Earl, namely, Thomas[4], son of Gerald: after hearing that, this is the counsel himself and his kinsmen and his friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil decided on,—to make alliance of war against the king. After that counsel was heard of by the archbishop[5] of the town of Ath-cliath and by the prior[6] of Cell-Maighnenn,[7] by the bishop[8] of Meath and by many others who are not reckoned here, who had a part in putting the Earl in the place of his ruin, excessively great fear seized them, so that they left their lordship and their courts and their castles and every other wealth they had without custody, so that they fled from Ireland very quickly, cowardly, irresolutely, to go to Saxon-land, for fear and for great dread of the son of the Earl putting them to death in revenge of his father. As to the archbishop of the town of Ath-cliath, it is publicly related he went forth by a night journey to leave Ireland, with but a few of his people with him. And on his going into the ship at Benn-Edair[9], the people of the son of the Earl overtook him and he was taken by them, without respect to his privilege or to his reverence, and excessive hardship was put on him and they carried him with them to Ard-aidhin [Artane], in proximity to Cluain-tarbh [Clontarf]. When the son of the Earl heard that thing, it pleased him*: he made not rest, or stay, until he reached the place where the bishop was and he put on his people to do a prodigious, unprecedented, unmerciful deed, through which were [1534]

[6] *Prior.*—Rawson, prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, Ware, *Ann.* 89.

[7] *Cell-M.*—See 1438, n. 2.

[8] *Bishop.*—Edward Staples of Lincolnshire, 1530–54. He returned in 1535, Ware, 154.

[9] *Benn-E.*—*Peak of Edar;* Howth Head.

urcoideċ do ríneḋ a Feraiḃ-Manaċ oiḋċe feil Martain do ḟunnraḋ; idon, Magnus buiḋe hUa Duiḃgena[i]n, sai seanċaiḋ, do ṫaċtaḋ i n-a ṫaiġ fein 7 do ṁuċaḋ 7 do ḟolaċ le n-a mnai fein 7 le Brian, mac Tomais, mic Toirrgealḃaiġ [sic] Mhég Uiḋir. Fir na fingaile sin do dul fa'n tir 7 Brian do teiċiḋ a n-Oirġiallaiḃ. Ocus Flaṫḃertaċ, mac Philib, mic Thoirrġealḃaiġ [sic], do ġaḃail na mna sin 7 do ġaḃail deisi dilṁaineaċ eile do ḃi fa'n fingail sin 7 a toirbert do Mhag Uiḋir 7 Mag Uiḋir do losgaḋ na deissi B 114b sin | a n-en lo. Ocus in ḃean do ḃi torraċ o n-a fer fein, a cur a prisun no gu rug si in toirċis sin 7 a croċaḋ fa dereḋ. Diar derḃḃraṫar in Bhriain sin d'a leanṁain a n-Oirġiallaiḃ 7 a ṁarbaḋ leo a feill. Ocus is mairg do ni fingal, no feall, gu brach a n-ḋiaiġ na fingaile sin 7 a ḟeaḃas do diġlaḋ hi tre ṁirbale De 7 Mhartain[d].

Kal. Ian. for [Aíne[e], l. xx.iiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° u.° Aeḋ, mac Domnaill, mic Enri, mic Eoġain [U]i Neill, sai ċinn-ḟeaḋna 7 fear lan d'uaisle 7 d'eineaċ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa Neill gu Trian-Congail 7 caisdel Edain-duḃċarge do ġaḃail do air ċloinn Aeḋa, mic Neill 7 a ṫabairt do Niall óg, mac Neill, mic Cuinn.—hUa Raġallaiġ, idon, Ferġal, mac Seaain, mic Caṫail [U]í Raġallaiġ, neoċ fa lan Eire uile d'a graḋ, etir ċealla 7 tuaṫa, ar feaḃas

1534. [d] = 1512 [b].
1535. [e] = 1531 [a].

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[10] *Fruit, etc.*—That a just king caused salubrity and fecundity; an unjust, the reverse, was a belief prevalent in pagan Ireland. It likewise occurs in the *Col. Can. Hib.* (compiled before A.D. 725), with the title Patricius (XXV. De Regno, 3, 4); in the Tract, *De abusionibus saeculi*, assigned to St. Patrick,—which confirms the foregoing ascription (IX. Rex iniquus: ed. Villaneuva, 373); and in a *Sermon to kings*, on the text, Prov. xvi. 7 (L. B. 38b, 39a).

destroyed fruit[10] and crops and sea-product, peace and seasons and fair weather at that time,—to wit, to make equal, fairly-lopped quarters of the archbishop. So that that was the cause of the war we mentioned.—An untimely, hurtful deed was done in Fir-Manach Martinmas night [Nov. 11] precisely: to wit, Maghnus Ua Duibhgennain the Tawny, an eminent historian, was strangled and smothered and concealed in his own house by his own wife and by Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. Tidings of that murder went through the territory and Brian fled into Oirghialla. And Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, arrested that woman and arrested two other culprits who were [implicated] in that murder and gave them up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir burned those two in one day. And the woman, who was pregnant by her own husband, was put in prison until she brought forth that birth and was hung at the end. Two brothers of that Brian pursued him into Oirghialla and he was killed by them in treachery. And woe is the one who does murder, or deceit, to doom, after that murder and the excellence wherewith it was punished through miracles of God and Martin. [1534]

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 24th of moon,] A.D. 1535. [1535]
Aedh, son of Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, an eminent leader and a man full of nobleness and hospitality, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill to Trian-Congail and the castle of Edan-dubhcarghe[1] was taken by him from the sons of Aedh, son of Niall, and given to Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn.—Ua Raghalligh namely, Ferghal, son of John, son of Cathal Ua Raghalligh, one for whom all Ireland, both clergy and laity, was full of esteem for the excellence of his nobleness and his

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[1] 1535. *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14

a uaisle 7 a eniḋ 7 a ḋaenaċta, d'heg fa buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aċriġe.—Mag Uiḋir, idon, Cu-Connaċt, mac Con-Connaċt, do ḋul ar creiċ a Cinel-Feraḋaiġ 7 creaċ mór do ṫabairt leis o'n tír 7 o Chloċar. Ocus ní ḟuair se toir in la sin. Clann Eoġain ruaiḋ [U]i Neill d'a leanṁain an oiḋce sin 7 Mac Gaḃfraiḋ, idon,
B 114c Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Briain, mic | Uilliam Mic Gaḃfraiḋ, do marbaḋ leo air leargaiḋ Loċa-séarċaiḋ, air n-a ḟaḋail ann, began do ḋainiḃ, air fadoġ ṫeniġ 7 air marbaḋ ṁairt do'n creiċ.—hUa Doḃilen, idon, Seaan, d'heg in bliaḋain si do'n ḟiaḃrus.—Sluaġaḋ le Taeḋg, mac Taei[ḋ]g, mic Aeḋa, gu Maḋ-nEine 7 in Maġ do losgaḋ leo. Ocus fuireaċ doiḃ inn oiḋċe sin air in Maġ 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnċaḋ Cairbreaċ 7 clann [U]i Buiġill 7 clann Mheg [Fh]lannċaiḋ do ḋul reampa an oiḋċe sin air Sgairḃ-insi-in-ḟraiṫ. Ocus nar' ṫogḃadar ceann do ṫossaċ in t-ṡluaiġ, ceann do ṫogḃail doiḃ do ḋereḋ in t-sluaiġ 7 moran diḃ do ġaḃail 7 dream do ṁarbaḋ. Mac [U]i Ruairc, idon, Brian, do ċur ṫeaċta ċum Mheg [Fh]lannċaiḋ d'a innesin dó gu raḃa siṫ aige re Taeḋg óg 7 d'a raḋ ris na brai[ġ]de sin do ligan do ḋruim na siṫe sin. Mag [Fh]lannċaiḋ do ligan na m-ḃraġad sin uile 7 aissig imslan do ṫabairt doiḃ ar naṁaraċ.—Gilla-Padraig, mac Pilib, mic Emainn Mheg Uiḋir, d'heċ.—Eigneaċan, mac Domnaill [U]i Domnaill, do ṁarbaḋ a ḃ-feall le cloinn [U]i Ḃhuiġill in bliaḋain si.—Fingal 7 feall granna do ḋenaṁ d'a oglaċ 7 d'a constabla graḋaċ fein air mac Iarla Cille-dara 7 a ḃaile, idon, Maġ-

[2] *C.-F.*—See 1508, n. 6.

[3] *Loch-s.*—Perhaps the lake on Slieve Beagh, in Trough bar., just within Mon. co., about a mile N.E. of the Clogher road.

[4] *Tadhg.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[5] *S.-i.-in-f.*—*Scariff of the island of the heath.* Not identified; but, as Magh-Ene lay between Drowse and Erne and the ambush was laid for the raiders on their return to the S., the *island* would seem to have been in N.W. end of Lough Melvin.

generosity and his humanity, died with victory of Unction and penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, went on a raid into Cenel-Feradhaigh[2] and great spoil was carried off by him from the country and from Clochar [town]. And he got not pursuit that day. The sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red pursued him that night and Mac Gaffraigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of William Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by them on the slope of Loch-serchaidh,[3] on his being found there, [with] a few persons, kindling a fire and killing a beef of the spoil.—Ua Dobhilen, namely, John, died this year of fever.—A hosting by Tadhg,[4] son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, to Magh-Ene and the Plain was burned by them. And they waited that night on the Plain and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and the sons of O'Baighill and the sons of Mag Flannchaidh went before them that night on Sgarb-insi-in-fraich.[5] Howbeit, they did not attack the van of the host, [but] attack was made by them on the rear of the host and many of them were taken and some slain. The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, sent[6] messengers to Mag Flannchaidh to mention to him that he had peace with Tadhg junior and to say to him to liberate those prisoners on account of that peace. Mag Flannchaidh liberated all those prisoners and full satisfaction was given to them on the morrow.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died.—Eignechan, son of Domnall O'Domnaill, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Baighill this year.—Murder and foul treachery was done by his own gallowglas and trusted constable on the son of the Earl of Kildare and his town, namely, Magh-nuad[at][7], was [1535]

[6] *Sent, etc.*—This goes to prove the attack was made on the Drowse. The prisoners were thus taken within Mac Clancy's district (Rosclogher bar., co. Lei.) and set free by order of the head lord.

[7] *Magh-nuad[at]*.—For *M.-luadat* (by usual interchange of *l* and *n*):

nuad, do reicc 7 do ṫarḃirt do na Saxanaċaiḃ 7 bar-daġaḃ in baile i n-a collaḃ 7 forgla na m-bardaġ do ṁarbaḃ i n-a collaḃ 7 cuigir no seisir do ċleirċiḃ 7 do ṡagartaiḃ do ṁarbaḃ ann. Ocus, mar do ċuaiḃ acu[b] air in m-baile, do ṫugadar in fer sin do ṫairḃir in baile ḋoiḃ a fiaḃnaise ḟir inaid in riġ. Ocus do fiarfaġiḃ de ca fad do ċainneoċraḃ se in baile, man' tairḃriġ se é. Ocus adubert gu cuinneoṁaḃ gu ceann m-bliaḃna. 'N-a ḋiaiġ sin do ḟiarfaiġiḃ de cred do rinne mac an iarla air sa'n-derna se feall ar a ṫiġerna. Ocus adubert sin nač derna ni 'sa biṫ riam buḃ mista leis. Ocus do himordaḃ air gu n-derna se moran diṫe do Ghallaiḃ fare mic an iarla 7 adu-ḃradar na Saxanaiġ gur'ḃora doran feall do ḋenam orra fein, nac tug en ni ḋó, na feall do ḋenam air mac an iarla do ṫug moran dó. Ocus as i breṫ do rugaḃ
B 114d fair gac ni d'ar'geallaḃ do do | ṫabairt d'a aṫair, o's e nač derna feall no meaḃal 7 in fer do rinne in miċongill 7 an ḟeall granna air a ṫiġerna do ċur

1535. [b]aq, MS.

Plain of fleetness; Maynooth, co. Kild. A quatrain in L. L. (43a. The first distich is missing), attributes *fleet pace, luathu ceim,* to Cairpre (K. I., sl. c. A.D. 305, *Td. Lect.* III. 209). Overhead is a remark: *Unde Magh-luadat in hUib-Faelain* [barr. of Clane, Ikeathy and Oughteranny, Salt, N. and S., co. Kild.]; *id est, Magh-nuadat hodie.*

The Bk. Ar. (19a) has the items: *D[omnach-]mór M[aige-]l[uadat]. Erc.* The nexus is supplied by the *Mar. Tal.* (L. L. 361g): *Oct. 27. Bp. Erc of D.-mor of M.-l.* The *Cal. Oen.* likewise has *Erc of D.-m.*; which, the L. B. gloss states, is in *M.-l.*, in the N. of Ui-Faelain. This identifies *D.-M.* with Donoghmore, 2 miles E. of Maynooth. Similarly, Senan (Sep. 2, *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 362c; *Cal. Oen.*), according to L. B., is of Lathrach-Briuin, in Ui-Faelain (Laragh-Bryan, near Maynooth).

The change of name, it appears from the foregoing, took place between the beginning of the ninth century and the middle of the twelfth,—the respective dates of the Book of Armagh and the Book of Leinster.

O'Donovan's guess, "*the plain of Nuadhat, a man's name*" (v.

sold and betrayed[8] by him to the Saxons, whilst the warders of the town were asleep and the majority of the warders were slain in their sleep and five, or six, clerics and priests[9] were slain there. And, when they went into possession of the town, they brought that man who betrayed the town to them, into the presence of the Deputy of the king. And it was asked of him how long he could hold the town, if he had not betrayed it. And he said that he could hold it to the end of a year. After that, it was asked of him what the son of the Earl had done to him for which he did treachery on his lord. And he said that he never did anything in the world that was displeasing to him. And it was reproached to him that he did much injury to Foreigners along with the son of the Earl and the Saxons said it were fitter for him to do treachery on themselves, who gave nothing to him, than to do treachery on the son of the Earl, who gave much to him. And this is the sentence that was passed upon him,—everything that was promised to him, to give it to his father, for he did not treachery or deception, and the man that did the deceit and the foul treachery on his lord, to be put to death, on the plea that he would do more of [1535]

1420-1), is thus proved to be without foundation.

[8] *Betrayed.*—"The castle . . is said by Stanihurst to have been betrayed by Chris. Pareis; but in Skeffington's own account . . there is not the slightest allusion to any such betrayal; and, as the Irish annalists make no mention of it, we may easily believe it to be one of the many pure fabrications with which Stanihurst has embellished his narrative" (O'D. v. 1421).

But, having regard to the manner in which it was effected, the betrayal is not excluded by Skeffington's account; whilst the present text, tallying with Stanihurst in every detail, save giving the reward to the father, disproves the inferential charge of fabrication.

The castle was taken "the 23rd day, being the Tewsdaye next before Eister Day" (Skef. and Council to Hen. VIII. *St. P.* ii. 230).

[9] *Clerics and Priests.*—Of the choral-service college (cf. 1468, n. 4) of Maynooth (for which see *E. of K.* 87).

cum báis, air certa gu n-dighneḋ tuilleḋ orrasun, no air neaċ aile, do'n míġnim sin. Ocus do rineḋ ceṫre ceṫramna de sin. Ocus is mairg do ḋenaḋ feall, no fingal, no meaḃal gu braċ, mar d'a ḋeonaḋ Dia in míċongill sin do ḋul mar sin. Ocus beannaċt do'n ḟir do rug in breṫ sin.—Cogaḋ etir Mhag Mhaṫgamna 7 sliċt Aeḋa ruaiḋ Mhég Mhaṫġamna. Sliċt Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 sliċt Aeḋa [U]í Neill do ṫiaċt ar creiċ ar Mhag Mhaṫgamna 7 creaċa mora do ḋenam doiḃ 7 hUa Conḋálaiġ do ṁarbaḋ leo.—Cormac, mac Donnċaiḋ Mic Gaḃrraiġ, do ṁarbaḋ le clainn Eoġain ruaiġ [U]í Neill 7 Gilla-Padruiċ, a derbraṫair, d'heg in bliaḋain sin.—Aoḋ[c], ṁac [U]í Fhlannagá[i]n, do ṁarbaḋ a ḃ-feill in bliaḋain si le cloinn Pilip, mac Briain Még Uiḋir, idon, Sémus 7 Pilib óce, an Domnaċ ré b-féil Petair 7 Poil.—Mac Suiḃne [sic] Bóġuine do ṁarḃaḋ [sic] lé mac a aṫar 7 a maṫar féin a ḃ-feill, idon, lé Níall, lá féili Petair 7 Poil[c].—Mac Iarla Chille-dara, idon, Tomas, do ġaḃail gu holc leis na Saxanaċaib tareis arrcisse do ċur air 7 a ṫiaċtain 'n-a ceann leis an arrcis sin 7 a ċur soir ċum riġ Saxan.—Sluaġaḋ do ḋenam do Mag Uiḋir 7 d'inġin Mic-na-Míġi, idon, do ṁnai [U]i Dhomnaill 7 a n-dul do ċumnaḋ leis na Saxanaċaiḃ 7 le ferinaid in riġ, idon, le hUilliam Sgeiṁíltan. Uilliam fein do ég um Nollaig sin a n-Droiċid-aṫa 7 Mag Uiḋir do ṫ-[ḟ]illiuḋ o na Saxanaċaiḃ d'a ṫir fein 7 naċ ḃ-ḟuair se fein, no ingin Mic-na-míġi, sluaġ Gall leo cum Sligiġ.—Plaiġ mor 7 galar breac fo Erinn in bliaḋain sin.—Siuban, ingin Chuinn, mic Enri, mic

1535. [c-c] = 1507 [a-a].

[10] *Wickedly.* — That he surrendered conditionally, is plain from the king's letter: "if he had beene apprehended after such sort as was convenable to his deservynges, the same had been moch more thankfull and better to our contentacion" (*St. P.* ii. 280).

that misdeed upon them, or on someone else. And four quarters were made of him. And woe is he that would do treachery, or parricide, or deception, to doom, as God deigned to have that deception issue like that. And benison to the man that passed that sentence.—War [arose] between Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. The descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill went on raid on Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made by them and Ua Connalaigh was slain by them.—Cormac, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by the sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red and Gilla-Padruig, his brother, died that year.—Aodh, son of O'Flannagain, was slain in treachery this year by the sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Philip junior, the Sunday [June 27] before the feast of Peter and Paul.—Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Boghaine was slain by the son of his own father and mother, namely, by Niall, in treachery on the feast day of Peter and Paul.—The son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, was wickedly[10] taken by the Saxons, after condonation being granted to him and his going to meet them [Aug. 18] on that condonation, and he was sent east to the king of the Saxons.—A hosting was made by Mag Uidhir and by the daughter of Mac-namighi,[11] namely, by the wife of O'Domnaill and they went to aid the Saxons and the deputy of the king, namely, William Skeffington. William himself died about that Christmas in Droiched-atha and Mag Uidhir returned from the Saxons to his own territory and neither he himself nor the daughter of Mac-namighi got a host of Foreigners[12] [to go] with them to Sligech.—Great plague and small pox throughout Ireland this year.—Joan, daughter of Conn, [1535]

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[11] *Ma-n.* — Graphic (corrupt) form of *Mac-namee*, the pronounciation of Mac Conmidhe.

[12] *Foreigners.*—Namely, the force under Lord Grey, the new Deputy.

Eoġain [U]i Neill, bean Mhaġnusa [U]i Domnaill, d'heg.—Gilla-Coluim hUa Eogasa 7 Aengas, mac Emainn Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.

B 116 [b.] Kal. Ian. for [Saṫarn^a, l. u.] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° ui.° Clann Mheg Uiḋir, idon, Cormac 7 Brian 7 Domnall 7 sliċt Seaain 7 Semais 7 Ruaiḋri ċaeiċ Mheg Uiḋir do ḋul air cogaḋ air Mag Uiḋir a cinn Neill oig [U]i Neill. Ocus creaċa ċlainne Tomais na Carrgi do ḋenam do ċlainn Mheg Uiḋir um ḟeil Briġide 7 creaċa mora do ḋenam do clainn t-Shemais 7 do ċlainn Ruaiḋri ċaeiċ a Cuil-Mhec-[T]i[gh]arna[i]n air ċlainn-Ghaḃrraiḋ 7 creaċa mora eile do ḋenam do ṡliċt Airt [U]i Neill 'sa Chuil ċetna 7 creaċa eile do ḋenam do Niall óg 7 do ċlainn Mheg Uiḋir ar sliċt Flaṫbertaiḋ Mheg Uiḋir. Ocus Eogan buiḋe, mac Aeḋa, mic Gill[a]-Phadruic, mic Fhlaṫbertaiċ, do ṁarbaḋ ann le^b Cormac Mag Uiḋair^b 7 daeine eile, leṫ ar leṫ.—hUa Concuḃair do gairm do Thaḋg óg, mac Thaiḋg, mic Aeḋa, in bliaḋain sin.—Magnus Mac Maṫgamna, abb Cluana-heois 7 Taḋg, mac Briain caiċ [U]i Chassiḋe 7 Eogan buiḋe hUa Chassiḋe 7 Aḋam Mac Murċaiḋ 7 in persun Mac Uḃaid 7 in persun Mac Somairle—hii omnes moriebantur hoc anno.—Creaċ eile do ḋenam do Niall óg 7 do Chormac, mac Mhég Uiḋir: a sgeimleḋ do ḋul o Chuil-Mhec-[T]i[gh]arna[i]n gu Doíre-Ḃrosga 7 gu Claen-ínis 7 diṫ

1536. ^a = 1532^b. ^b-b itl., in pale ink, t. h., with mark corresponding to another on t. line, to show where to insert.

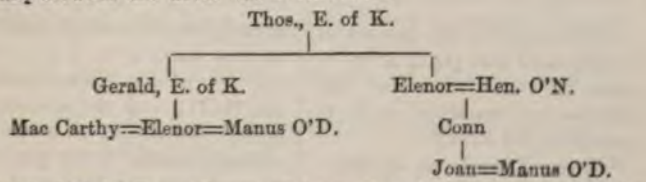
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[13] *Died.*—Aged 42, [Sat.] Aug. 21 and was buried in Donegal monastery, *F. M.* (doubtless, from the monastic obituary). Manus married secondly, in 1538, Elenor, relict of Mac Carthy (1533, nn. 2, 3). For the marriage and sequel, see *E. of K.* 183 sq. The

son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, wife of Maghnus [1535]
O'Domnaill, died.[13]—Gilla-Coluim Ua hEoghasa and Aenghus, son of Edmond Mag Craith, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 5th of moon,] A.D. 1536. The [1536 B.]
sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, Cormac and Brian and Domnall and the descendants of John and James and Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir went to join Niall O'Neill junior on war on Mag Uidhir. And the spoils of the sons of Thomas of the Rock were carried off by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir about the feast of Brigit and great raids were made by the sons of James and by the sons of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] in Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]-arnain[1] on the Clann-Gaffraigh, and other great raids were made by the descendants of Art O'Neill in the same Cuil and other raids were made by Niall junior and by the sons of Mag Uidhir on the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir. And Eogain the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Flathbertach, was slain there by Cormac Mag Uidhir and other persons [were slain there], side for side.—Tadhg junior, son of Aedh, was proclaimed Ua Concubair[2] this year.—Maghnus Mac Mathgamna, abbot of Cluain-eois and Tadhg, son of Brian Blind[-eye] O'Caiside and Eogan O'Caiside the Tawny and Adam Mac Murchaidh and the parson Mac Ubhaid and the parson Mac Somairle—these all died this year.—Another raid was made by Niall [O'Neill] junior and by

kinship between the wives was as follows:—



1536. [1] *C.-M.-T.* — *Corner of MacT.*; apparently, the north eastern part of Tirkennedy bar., co. Fer., between the Tempo, its tributary and Tyr. co.

mor do ḋenam doib air ċeallaiḃ 7 do'n tuaiṫ in tire.—Sliċt Airt [U]i Neill do ḋenam creiċċe a Lorg 7 Pilib balḃ, mac Caṫail, mic Eogain Mheg Uiḋir 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Uilliam ḋuib [U]i Mhanċa[i]n 7 Conċuḃar, mac Fearġail [U]i Mhanċain 7 da mac Feiġlimiḋ [U]i Mhaeladuin do ṁarbaḋ a toraiḋeċt na creiċe sin.—Mag [Fh]lannċaiḋ, idon, Fearadaċ, do éc do'n galar ḃreac.—Niall Mag Ruaiḋri 7 Donnċaḋ, a derḃraṫair, do eg do'n galar cetna.—Mainistir na m-Braṫar Baile [U]i Ruairc do losgaḋ 7 cupla braṫar do losgaḋ inti, idon, Ereṁon hUa Domnaill 7 mac Mael-Seaclainn Mheg [S]amraḋa[i]n 7 moran di[ġ]ḃala do'n tir uile do ḋenam inti.—Mag [C]ra[i]ṫ Termainn do ṫrosgaḋ air ċlainn Aeḋa caiċ [U]i Neill, idon, air Fhailġi 7 air Mhael[-Sh]eċlainn. In clann sin 7 gaċ comluadar d'a ḃ-fuaradar do ḋenam creiċċe
B 115b ar Mhag [C]ra[i]ṫ 7 mac Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, idon, Se|mas buiḋe 7 Nicolas, mac in Prioraċ Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ, do ṁarbaḋ leo in la sin a n-diġailt in troisgi sin.—Seaan, mac Eoġain ruaiġ [U]i Neill, do ġaḃail le hArt, mac Enri ḃailb [U]i Neill 7 a ṫairbirt do Mhag Uiḋir 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 Clann-Ghaḃfraiṫ d'a ċroċaḋ.—Clann Iarla Chille-dara, idon, Semas 7 Uater 7 Oliber 7 Ristard 7 Seaan, do ḃeṫ a ceann fir inaid in riġ, idon, Loord Linard, a cur leis a n-aġaiḋ [mic] a n-derḃraṫar in n-aṫar fein, idon, Tomas. A n-ġaḃail uile a n-aenfeċt 7 a cur a Sax-

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[2] *Proclaimed Ua C.*—Instead of by the usual title (1395, n. 4), in order to exalt his descent and outshine previous kings. *A. L. C.* (copied by the *F. M.*)

[3] *Town.*—Dromahaire, co. Lei.

[4] *Much.*—See 1507, n. 5.

[5] *Fasted.*—For this legal procedure (which it is somewhat strange to find practised at so late a period), see *Anc. Laws of I.*, I. *s. v. Fasting.* The offence, in all probability (*ib.* II. 71), was the removal, to prevent ordination, of a clerical student educated by the termoner, Magrath, for the service of the local church.

Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir: their advance-party went from Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]arnain to Doire-brosga and to Claen-inis and great damage was done by them on the churches and to the country of the territory.—The descendants of Art O'Neill [of Omagh] made a raid in Lurg and Philip the Stammerer, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Mag Uidhir and Donchadh, son of William O'Manchain the Black and Concobar, son of Ferghal O'Manchain and two sons of Feidhlimidh O'Maeladuin were slain in pursuit of that prey.—Mag Flannchaidh, namely, Feradhach, died of the small pox.—Niall Mag Ruaidhri and Donchadh, his brother, died of the same disease.—The monastery of the Friars of the town[3] of O'Ruairc was burned and two friars, namely, Ereman Ua Domnaill and Mael-Sechlainn Mag Samradhain, were burned in it and much[4] damage to the whole country was done in it.—Mag Craith of the Termon fasted[5] on the sons of Aedh Blind[-eye] O'Neill, namely, on Failghe and on Mael-[-Sh]echlainn. Those sons and every muster they found made a raid [in consequence] on Mag Craith and the son of Mag Craith, namely, James the Tawny and Nicholas, son of the prior Mag Craith, were slain by them that day in revenge of that fasting.—John, son of Eogan O'Neill the Red, was taken by Art, son of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and delivered up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir and the Clann-Gaffraigh hung him.—The sons of the Earl of Kildare, namely, James and Walter and Oliver and Richard and John, went[6] to meet the deputy of the king, namely, Lord Leonard [Grey], [1536]

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[6] *Went*.—By invitation to a banquet, were arrested, Feb. 1536, and sent to England (*E. of K.* 170).

anaiḃ 7 dar linne nac̃ ma[i]ṫ do ṡriṫ sin.—Riġ Saxan do ḋenam ċasaide air in m-ḃannriġain gu n-derna si aḋalltras 7 a cur cum bais trid sin 7 a ceann do ḃuain dí 7 nar'ṫ-[ḟ]ill se fein o n-a ṗeac̃ran creidim.—Flann Mac Conmiḋe, ceann caeraiḋec̃ta moire, do ṁarbaḋ ar Trian-Conġail le hAlbanac̃aiḃ.—Gilla-easbaig Daeíneac̃air, mac Mhic Domnaill na hAlban, a ḃeṫ ag denam ṁorain anatec̃ta ar fud Triana-Conġail. Niall óg, mac Neill, mic Cuinn, do ṫinol in tíre 7 amas do ṫaḃairt orra 7 Gilla-easbaiġ fein do ṁarbaḋ 7 da fiċit, no tri, d'a máinntir faris.—Mac Domnaill na hAlban a ḋul d'heg (idon[c], Alastrann, mac Aeon Caṫanaiḋ[c]).—hUa Caṫa[i]n do ḋul ar creiċ air Mac Uḃelín. Raḃaḋ do ḋul cum Mic Uḃelín 7 in tír uile do ṫinol dó 7 Albanaiġ 7 a n-dul gu folaiteac̃ [sic] a n-inaḋ ariṫe. hUa Caṫa[i]n do ġaḃail creac̃ in tíre 7 a cur roime. Mac Uḃelín do ṫegṁail daiḃ 'n-a n-arrais 7 briseḋ orra 7 na creac̃a do ḃuain dib 7 moran d'a maintir do ṁarbaḋ 7 nar'ṫ-[ḟ]hillidar gur'loisgeḋ teac̃ [U]i Chaṫa[i]n leo.—Tomas ba.lac̃, mac Anriais Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, 7 Eoin, ṁac Briain, mic Toirrḋealbaiġ Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ 7 Diarmaid, mac Seaain Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Sluaġaḋ do ḋenam leis hUa n-Domnaill um Mhag Uiḋir, 7

1536. [c-c] ad. in pale ink, t. h.

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[7] *By.*—Lit., *of*; their paternal (not maternal) brother :—

Sir Oliver St. John = Margaret Beauchamp = John, D. of Somerset.
- (Sir Oliver St. John = Margaret Beauchamp): Oliver St. John
  - Alice Eustace = Gerald, E. of Kildare = Elizabeth.
    - (Alice Eustace): Gerald.
      - Silken Thomas.
    - (Elizabeth): Jas., Walter, Oliver, Richard, John. (Cf. *E. of* K. 68.)
- (Margaret Beauchamp = John, D. of Somerset): Margaret Beaufort = Edmond, E. of Richmond.
  - Henry VII.
    - Henry VIII.

aiding him against [the son of] their brother by[7] their own father, namely, Thomas. They were taken all at one time and sent to Saxon-land and it seems to us that not well happened that.—The king of the Saxons made accusation against the queen[8] that she committed adultery and she was put to death through that and her head was taken off her and he turned not himself from his error of Faith.—Flann Mac-Conmidhe, head of large flocks and herds, was slain in Trian-Congail by the Scots.—Gilla-espuic the Manly, son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland, was doing much injury throughout Trian-Congail. Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], mustered the country and delivered an attack on them and Gilla-espuic himself and two score, or three, of his people with him were slain.—Mac Domnaill of Scotland, (namely, Alexander, son of John Cathanach) died.—Ua Cathain went on a raid on Mac Uibhilin. Word went to Mac Uibhilin and the whole country and the Scots were mustered by him and they went covertly to a certain place. Ua Cathain took the spoils of the country and put them before him. Mac Uibhilin fell in with them, in waiting for them and defeated them and the spoils were wrested from them and many of their people were slain and they returned not until the house of Ua Cathain was burned by them.—Thomas the Freckled, son of Andrew Mag Craith and John, son of Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Craith and Diarmaid, son of John Mag Craith, died this year.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill, with Mag Uidhir and with Niall Ua Neill junior, and with the sons of Ua Raighalligh and they went into Lower [1536]

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[8] *Queen.*—Anne Boleyn.

um Niall óg hUa Neill 7 um ċlainn [U]i Raġalliġ 7 a n-ḋul a n-íċtar Chonnaċt 7 a m-beṫ etir Dhuiḃ 7 Dhroḃais in cet oiḋċe. hUa Domnaill d'a ḟuagra do'n t-sluaġ farareaċaḋ 7 luċt coṁeta do ċur etorra 7 in sluaġ Connaċtaċ do ḃi tinolte i n-a n-aġaiḋ. Aeḋ buiḋe, mac [U]i Domnaill, do cur ḋroinge do sliċt an easbuig [U]i Ghallċuḃair cum coṁeta 7 hUa Buiġill do ḋul, began d'a ṁainntir farís, a ḃ-foraire. In da foraire fein do ṫegṁail d'a ċeile 7 Uaṫ [sic] Buiġil do ṁarbaḋ gu tubaisdeaċ etorra d'en buille do ġa. |
B 115c In sluaġ do ḋul trid a ċeile uime sin 7, man'ḃeṫ feaḃus ann edaragain, gu tuitfiḋ moran etorra fo ḃas [U]i Bhuiġill. In sluaġ do ḋul gu Tir-Fhiaċraċ 7 a m-ḃeṫ annsin oċt la, no noi, ag milliuḋ in tire. Clann [U]i Domnaill 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 clann [U]i Raġalliġ do ḋul, oċt xx., no noi, marcaċ, gu Tir-Aṁalġaiḋ. Moran di[ġ]ḃala do ḋenam ḋoiḃ fo ṁainistir na Maiġne 7 creaċa mora do ṫabairt leo cum in t-sluaiġ. In sluaġ do ṫ-[ḟ]illiuḋ tareis [U]i Domnaill do ḋenam siṫe etir in easbaċ Baired 7 cla[i]nn t-Sheaain a Burc. Imruagaḋ minic do beṫ etir na sluaġṫe sin 7 ní mor n-dí[ġ]ḃala do rinneaḋ etorra. hUa Domnaill do tiaċt d'a ṫiġ gan siṫ gan ossaḋ.—Sluaġaḋ[d] leis hU Neill ar Niall óg hUa Neill fa in Cargín 7 fa Mhaċaire in t-seanċaislein. Moran arḃa do ṁilliuḋ ḋoiḃ. hUa Neill do ḋul asa sin gu hO[i]reaċt-[U]i-Chaṫa[i]n 7 gu Trian-Conġail. Niall og da ḋul gu Loċt-taiġi [U]i Neill 7 a beṫ ló gu n-

1536. d-d in larger letter, t. h.

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[9] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

[10] *Maighen.*—*Plain;* Moyne. The monastery (the ruins exist about a mile S. E. of Killala) was probably the first Irish foundation of Stricter Observance; having been built (*F. M.*) in 1460 by Lower Mac William for the Nehemias named above (1497, n. 17).

[11] *Bishop.*—Probably, the Richard

Connacht and were between [the rivers] Dubh and Drobhais the first night. Ua Domnaill proclaimed to the host to put watch and warders between them and the Connacian host that was mustered opposite them. Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Domnaill, put a party of the descendants of bishop[9] O'Gallchubair as wards and Ua Baighill [with] a few of his people with him went to watch [on the same side]. The two watches themselves fell in with each other and Ua Baighill by mischance was slain between them by one stroke of a javelin. The host became disordered because of that and had [it] not been [for] the excellence of the intervention, many would have fallen among them on account of the death of Ua Baighill. The host [then] went to Tir-Fiachrach and were there eight days, or nine, destroying the country. The sons of Ua Domnaill and Mag Uidhir and the sons of Ua Raghalligh went [with] eight, or nine, score of horsemen to Tir-Amalghaidh. Much damage was done by them around the monastery of the Maighen[10] and great spoils were brought by them to the host. The host turned back, after Ua Domnaill making peace between bishop[11] Barrett and the sons of John de Burgh. Frequent fighting took place between those[12] hosts and not much damage was done between them. Ua Domnaill went to his house without peace, without truce.—A hosting by Ua Neill and Niall Ua Neill junior around the Cargin[13] and on the plain of the Old Castle[14]. Much corn was destroyed by them. Ua Neill went from that to Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and to Trian-Congaill. Niall junior went to the Lucht-tighi[15] of Ua Neill and was a day and night burning there [1536]

of Killala who sent a procurator to a provincial synod at Galway in 1523 (Ware, 615-52).

[12] *Those.*—Namely, of Barrett and of De Burgh. A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

[13] *Cargin.*—See 1490, n. 10.

[14] *Old Cas.*—See 1510, n. 10.

[15] *Lucht-t.*—Cf. 1478, n. 6. The place in question was perhaps Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

oi[ḋ]ċi a losgaḋ ann 7 ag milliuḋ an tire. Clann [U]í Neill 7 Mag Aenġara do breṫ orra, toir ṫrom. Ocus Mag Aenġara fein do ḃeṫ 'n-a roḟear eiċ 7 e fein 7 Niall do ḃualaḋ a ceile gu mor 7 Mag Aenġara do ġabail annsin le Niall 7 le n-a ṁainntir 7 le mac Mheg Uiḋir do ḃi farir, idon, le Cormac. Niall do ṫ-[ḟ]illiuḋ slan d'a ṫiġ sa ḃuaiġ cosgair.—Cormac óg, mac Cormaic, mic Thaeiḋg Mhec [C]arrṫaiġ—sgel mor 7 easbaiḋ romor d'Feraib Erinn [sic] uile; fear dob' ḟearr smaċt 7 riaġail 7 dob' ḟearr do ċinn eaglaise d'a raiḃe a n-Erinn re n-a linn fein—do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si sa buaiġ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[d].—Feiglimiḋ, mac Feiḋlimiḋ [U]i Ruairc, d'ḟaḃail bais a m-braiḋdenas a m-ḃaile Ḃriain [U]i Ruairc in bliaḋain si.—Donnċaḋ, mac Tigernain, mic Eoġain [U]i Ruairc 7 Tigernan, mac Taeiḋg, mic Eogain ce[d]nna 7 Seaan, mac Cuinn, mic Tiġernain ḟinn [U]i Ruairc, do ṁarbaḋ a
B 115d b-ḟeill le Domnall rua[ḋ][a], mac Donn|ċaiḋ, mic Donnċaiḋ [U]i Ruairc.—Gilla duḃ, mac Aeḋa, mic Ruaiḋri ballaiġ [U]i Chonċuḃair, d'eg in bliaḋain si.—O Ruaircc do ġairm do Ḃhrian O Ruairc gairid beg roim Nollaig in bliaḋain si.—Toirrḋealbaċ, mac Osgair, mic Taeiḋg, do ṁarḃaḋ le clainn Eoġain ruaiḋ [U]i Neill in bliaḋain si.—Huone[f] Mac Uaid, persun Cuilmaine 7 a biṫcarr 7 biṫcair is persun 7 oirrcinneaċ Cille-Sgyre—7 dob' e sin persun dob' ḟearr d'a g-[c]uolomur a n-Erinn, gu n-dubairt in fer dana:

Persun Cylle-Sgire,
Ceand fine, no féle,
Is fairsind urlar a taiḋe,
Ceand uiḋe gaċa cleire—

do ég Saaṫarn Minċársga in bliaḋain si.[fg]

1536. [a] nua, MS. [f-f] =1507[a-a]. [g] = 1507[c].

[16] *Tadhg*.—Maguire.

[17] *Cell-S.*—*Church of Scire* [V.]; Kilskeery, co. Tyr., Clogher dio. (rather than K. in Meath). Scire (Mar. 24, *Mar. Tal.*, *Cal. Oen.*) assigned to the latter by L. B. gloss

and destroying the country. The sons of Ua Neill and Mag Aenghusa overtook them [with] a strong pursuing party. And Mag Aenghusa was a great horseman and he himself and Niall smote each other vigorously and Mag Aenghusa was taken there by Niall and by his people and by the son of Mag Uidhir who was with him, namely by Cormac. Niall returned safe to his house with victory of overthrow.—Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Craith—a great tale and very great loss to the Men of all Ireland; a man that was of best sway and rule and was best head of the church of those that were in Ireland during his own time—died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Feidhlimidh, son of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc, died in captivity in the town of Brian O'Ruairc this year.—Donchadh, son of Tighernan, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc and Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of the same Eoghan, and John, son of Conn, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc the Fair, were slain in treachery by Domnall the Red, son of Donchadh, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc.—The black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobair the Freckled, died this year. — Brian O'Ruairc was proclaimed O'Ruairc a very short time before Christmas this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Osgar, son of Tadhg,[16] was slain by the sons of Eoghan O'Neill the Red this year.—Hugo Mac Uaid, parson of Cuilmaine and its vicar and vicar and parson and herenagh of Cell-Sgire[17]—and he was the best parson of whom we have heard in Ireland, so that the man of poetry said: [1536]

The parson of Cell-Sgire,
Head of tribe, or of hospitality;
Spacious is the floor of his house,
Head preceptor of all the clergy—

died on Saturday[18] of Little Easter this year.

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was probably patroness of the two churches.

[18] *Sat.*—Ap. 22; Eas. (XVII. A), Ap. 16.

Kal. Ianair for Luan, [l^a. xui.^a] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° uii.° Macanamha^b, idon, Taedhg, do dhul d'eg in bliadhain si^b.—Sluaghadh leis hUa Neill air Niall óg. Niall 7 a chaeraidhecht do theichidh for fleibhtib Thire-hAedha 7 fo Thearmann Mheg [C]ra[i]th. hUa Neill d'a leanmhain 7 a sgeimhledh do dhul gu Port-na-gardh-arda 7 gu Cois-Deirgi 7 airc[th]e mora do bhreth leo. hUa Neill 7 Niall do dhenam sitha [sic] in la sin fein 7 aissig do dhul air na creachaibh uile 7 Mag Aengasa, do bhi a láimh ag Niall, do thabairt asna crechaibh du O^c Neill 7 cardis-Crist do dhenam etir hUa Neill 7 o n-a chlainn re Niall. hUa Neill do th-[f]illiudh d'a thigh gu meanmach, agintach. —Art og, mac in phrioraich Mheg Aengasa, do mharbadh in bliadhain si.—Alexandar, mac Mic Domhnaill, idon, mac Rudhraighi [sic], do dhul d'eg in bliadhain si.—|

B 116a Brian, mac Cormaic [U]i Chiana[i]n, saei fir thed, do dhul d'eg in bliadhain si.—Semar ruagh Sabaeis do thar-raing Shaxanach air mac Senecin Sabaeis 7 mac Sénecin do mharbadh leo 7 se fir dheg d'a mhainntir simul^d fris 7 a chaisdel do gabail leó.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aedh^e, mac Aedha ruaidh [U]i Domnaill, do dhul d'ég a n-dhered famhraidh na bliadhna so. Ocus ní tanig o Bhrian Bo-raimhe anuas righ dob' fearr smacht 7 riaghail 'nas e. Ocus hUa Domnaill do dhenam d'a mac, idon, do Mhaghnas.—Mag Uidhir, idon, Cu-Connacht, mac Con-Connacht eile, in fear is mo do ghabh tren air Eogan-achaibh 7 air Chonallachaibh 7 air Oirgiallaibh 7 air Bhreifnibh 7 air gac comarsain d'a raibhe 'n-a timchill,

1537. ^a-a = 1509^a-a. ^b-b = 1507^a-a. ^c At [!], MS. ^d = Irish maille. ^e -dha, MS.

1537. ^1 *Mac.*—Graphic (corrupt) form of Mac Con-shnamha (*filius canis natantis*); Mac Kinawe.

^2 *P.-na-g.* — *Port of the rough heights*; apparently, in Termon-Magrath par. (1522, n. 8). For *Cois-D.*, see *ib.* n. 6.

Kalends of Jan. on Mon. [16th of moon], A.D. 1537. [1537]
Macanamha,[1] namely, Tadhg, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill on Niall junior. Niall and his flocks and herds fled on the mountains of Tir-Aedha and towards the Termon of Mag Craith. Ua Neill pursued them and his advance party went to Port-na-garbharda[2] and to Cois-Deirgi and great spoils were carried off by them. Ua Neill and Niall made peace that same day and restitution was made of all the spoils and Mag Aenghusa, who was in custody with Niall, was given for the spoils to Ua Neill and gossipred was made between Ua Neill and by his sons with Niall. Ua Neill returned to his house spiritedly, cheerfully.—Art junior, son of the prior[3] Mag Aenghusa, was slain this year.—Alexander, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Rughraidhe, died this year.—Brian, son of Cormac O'Cianain, an eminent stringed instrumentalist, died this year.—James Savage the Red drew the Saxons on the son of Jenkin Savage and the son of Jenkin and 16 men with him were slain there and his castle was taken by them.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, died[4] in the end of Summer of this year. And there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a king that was of better sway and rule than he. And his son, namely, Maghnus, was made Ua Domnaill.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, the man who got most power over Eoganians and over Conallians and over Oirgiallians and over Brefnians and over every neighbour of those who were around him, was slain[5] in treachery by Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir

[3] *Prior.*—Most probably, of Saul and Down.

[4] *Died.*—Thurs., July 5, according to fuller obit in *A. L. C.* and the fulsome eulogy in *F. M.*

[5] *Slain.*—On Craghan, [an island] in [Upper] Lough Erne, buried in Devenish, exhumed after a time by the Donegal friars and interred in their monastery, *A. L. C.*

do ṁarbaḋ a ḃ-ḟeill le Flaṫbertaċ, mac Philib, mic Thorrḋealbaiġ Mheg Uiḋir 7 le claínn Fheiġlimiḋ ḋuib, mic Gilla-Phadruig Mheg Uiḋir 7 le mac Gilla-Phadruig oíg x.° die Octobris.—Clann an íarla ṁoir, idon, Semas 7 Oleuerus 7 Ristard 7 Seaan 7 Uater, 7 Tomas, mac an íarla óig, do diċeannaḋ le rí Saxan in bliaḋain si.—Saxanaiġ do ṫiaċt a m-Breifne [U]i Ragilliġ ar siubal 7 moran d'a maínntir do ṁarbaḋ 7 mac [U]i Raġilliġ, idon, Brian in duḃṫari do ṁarbaḋ leosan.—Feall ġranna do ḋenam do ċlaínn [U]i Fhlannaga[i]n, idon, do ċlaínn Gilla-ísa, mic Thorrḋealbaiġ, idon, Torrdealbaċ 7 Muírcertaċ, air Muircertaċ, mac Gillibert [U]i Fhlannaga[i]n. Ocus Día do t-impog air luċt na feille 7 iad cuig fir ḋeg 7 gan a ṁainntir eile aċt cearṫar [sic]. Muircertaċ, mac Gillibert, tareis a ḃuailte gu mór, imċeċt ar eigín do 7 gur' mo in di[g]ḃail do rinne se no gaċ a n-dernaḋ air.—An ingin duḃ, ingin [U]i Domnaill, idon, bean Olíuerus Burcc, do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si. —hUa Gairmleġaiḋ, idon, Emann duḃ, d'aṫriġuḋ in ḃliaḋain si 7 hUa Gairmleġaiḋ do ḋenaṁ do Ruḃraiḋe.—Teampoll Maca[i]re-na-Croisi 7 teampoll
B 116b Cille-Sgire do losgaḋ in bliaḋain si.—| Maiḋm mor do ṫabairt du Aṫ [sic] Chonċuḃair Fhailġi air Shaxanaċaiḃ 7 air in iustís Saxanaċ. Ocus in íustis do cur air marbaḋ do na Saxanaiḃ. A teampoll d'a losgaḋ air certa gu fuíṫi re n-aireaṁ iat 7 tanig tre fertaiḃ 7 tre ṁírḃuliḃ De gur'loisgeḋ iadsan uile 7 nar'-loisgiḋ in tempoll.—Art og, mac Airt, mic Cuinn [U]i Neill, d'eg in bliaḋain si.

Kal. Ian. for Mairt [l.[a] xxuii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° octauo. Aeḋ buíḋe, mac Aeḋa, mic Aeḋa
1538. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

[6] *Beheaded.*—Feb. 3, Dowl. *ad an.* 1535.

and by the sons of Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir and by the son of Gilla-Padruig, on the 10th day of October.—The sons of the senior Earl, namely, James and Oliver and Richard and John and Walter and Thomas, son of the junior Earl, were beheaded[6] by the king of the Saxons this year.—The Saxons went into the Breifne of O'Raghilligh on a [raiding] march and many of its people were slain by them and the son of O'Raghilligh, namely, of the Sternness, was slain by them.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of O'Flannagain, namely by the sons of Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, namely, Toirdelbach and Muircertach, on Muircertach, son of Gilbert O'Flannagain. And God turned on the folk of the treachery, although they were 15 men and the other people only 4. Muircertach, son of Gilbert, after being greatly bruised, went off in despite and greater was the injury he did than what was done on him. The dark Damsel, daughter of O'Domnaill, wife of Oliver de Burgh, died this year.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Edmond the Black, was deposed this year and Rughraidhe was made Ua Gairmleghaidh.—The church of Machaire-na-croissi[7] and the church of Cell-Sgire were burned this year.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Conchobair Faly on the Saxons and on the Saxon Justiciary. And the Justiciary was attempted to be killed by the Saxons. His church was set on fire because they [he and his retinue] would be found [there] to [the precise] number; but it came through prodigies and marvel of God that themselves [his enemies] all were burned and the church was not burned.—Art junior, son of Art, son of Conn O'Neill, died this year. [1537]

Kalends of Jan. on Tues., [27th of moon,] A.D., 1538. Aedh the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall [1538]

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[7] *M-na-c.*—See 1509, n. 2.

ruaiḋ, mic Neill ġairḃ, mic Toirrġealbaiġ an ḟina [U]i Domnaill, saei ċinn-ḟeadna 7 fir leanan na heigsi 7 in fer fa lan fir Erinn [sic] uille d'a ġraḋ, do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Caṫaeir modarṫa, mac [U]i Raġalliġ, saei ċinn-ḟeadna, do ṁarbaḋ le na Saxanaċaiḃ in bliaḋain si.—Caṫaeir, mac Mheg [Fh]lannċaiḋ, . .[b] do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Barun Dealḃna, tigerna mor do Ghallaiḃ, do ḋul d'eigi do [in] bliaḋain si.—Semas ruaġ Shaḃaeis do ṁarbaḋ le claeinn Senecin Saḃaeis etir Nollaig 7 ḟeil Briġde in bliaḋain si.—Brian, mac Neill oig [U]í Neill, do ḋenam innsoi[ġ]ḋe air Níall, mac Cuínn, mic Neill [U]í Neill, a caisdel na hOġmaiḋe 7 siṫ 7 cairdis-Crist etorra 7 in caisdel do ġaḃail doiḃ gan ḟis 7 Níall fein, sgel mor, do ṁarbaḋ ann 7 Eoġan, macaṁ óg do buḋ mac dó, do ṁarbaḋ ann 7 Eogan, mac Emainn Mic Soṁarle 7 Emann, mac Gilla-Phadraig Mic Soṁarle, do ṁarbaḋ ann.—Fínġal granna do ḋenam a Teallaċ-Eaċaċ, idon, Toirġealbaċ ballaċ, mac Tomais ṁaeil, mic Feiḋlimiḋ Mheg Saṁradain, do ġabail lae cum cardisa-Crist do ḋenaṁ re sliċt Taeiḋg Mheg Samrada[i]n 7 teaċd a ceann a ċele ḋoiḃ gu si[ṫ]ċanta. Do ṁarḃ Toirrġealḃaċ oċtar acu[d], idon, ceaṫrar d'a n-ḋaeiniḃ uaisle 7 ceaṫrar eile faru 7 ceaṫrar leanam neamurċoideaċ. Ocus ar teaċt do Fhlaṫbertaċ, mac Philib, mic Thoirrġerlḃaiġ Mheg Uiḋir, orra, do ċoirḃir siad ḋo in ċrannog do ḃi acu[c] 7 do ċuir Flaṫbertaċ a ḃarrdaeġa fein uirre 7 do ḃi si aigi feaḋ raiṫe, no gu ḃ-ḟuair Semas, mac Philib, mic Bhriain Mheg Uiḋir, a braṫ ḋo 7 gur'ġaḃ hi 7 gu ḃ-ḟuair edail ṁor uirre. Semas·

1538. [b] half line erased. [c] aq, MS.

1538. [1] *Died.*—In Killodonell (in Kilmacrenan bar., co. Don. O'D. v. 1575-6), Fri., Mar. 22, *A. L. C.*

[2] *Died.*—In Duncarbry (1522, n. 13), *A. L. C.* The missing words are *s. of Feradhach* (next entry but 11). He was heir to the lordship of Dartry (Rosclogher bar., co. Lei.), *A. L. C.*

the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnaill of the Wine, [1538]
an eminent leader and cherisher of knowledge and a man of whose esteem all Ireland was full, died[1] this year.—Cathair the Morose, son of O'Raghalligh, an eminent leader, was slain by the Saxons this year.—Cathair, son of Mag Flannchaidh, died[2] this year.—The baron[3] of Delvin, a great lord of the Foreigners, died this year.—James Savage the Red was slain by the sons of Jenkin Savage between Christmas and the feast of Brigit this year.[4]—Brian, son of Niall O'Neill junior, made inroad on Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall O'Neill, to the castle of the Oghmagh, though there were peace and gossipred between them, and the castle was taken by them without warning and Niall himself, a great tale, was slain there and Eoghan, a youth of tender age who was son to him and Eoghan, son of Edmond Mac Somairle and Edmond, son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Somairle, were slain there.—Foul fratricide was done in Tellach-Eathach: to wit, Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Thomas the Bald, son of Feidhlimidh Mag Samradhain, chose a day to make gossipred with the decendants of Tadhg Mag Samradhain and they went to meet each other peacefully. Toirdelbach slew eight of them, namely, four of their noble persons and four others with them and four inoffensive children.[5] And, on Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, coming on them, they gave up to him the crannog that they had and Flaithbertach put his own warders on it and had it for the space of a quarter, until James, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, got it betrayed to him, seized it and found great chattel thereon. James himself was slain by them at end of ten days after that.—

[3] *Baron*.—Richard Nugent.

[4] *This year*.—An instance of A.D. reckoned from Lady Day.

[5] *Children*.—Brought to be baptized (most likely, to Inch church, 1496, n. 6, *sup*.).

fein do ṁarbaḋ leosan fa ceaan x. la 'n-a ḋiaiḋ sin.—Niall caeċ, mac Geroilt [U]i Ḋoċarṫaiġ, do ṁarbaḋ a b-feill le clainn Ḟeiḋlimiḋ, mic Conċuḃair ċarraiġ [U]i Ḋomnaill.—hUa Flannaga[i]n Tuaiṫi-Raṫa, idon, Gilla-Isa, mac Toirrḋealḃaiḋ, do ṁarbaḋ le Gilla-Padraig, mac Magnasa [U]i Ḟlannaga[i]n 7 le clainn Gilla-Issa [U]i Ḟlannaga[i]n 7 a mac, idon, Toirrḋealbaḋ, do ṁarbaḋ leo a teampoll an Aċaiḋ-moir sa lo ce[d]nna.—Seaan, mac Domnaill, mic Airt Mheg Uiḋir, do ḋul d'eg, idon, tigerna na Le[ṫ]-Trian.—In Decanaċ, mac Airt, mic Loċlainn [U]i Gallċuḃair, do ḋul d'eg.—Anabla, ingen Mheg [C]rai[ṫ], idon, bean Tomalṫaiġ Mheg Uinnsina[i]n, d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill gu Tir-Ḟiaċraċ 7 creaċa mora do ḋenam ḋó 7 bualaḋ cladaiċ do ḋenam orra.—Mai[d]m mor do ṫabairt do ċlainn [U]i] Thua-
B 116d ṫail air Shaxanaċaiḃ in bliaḋain si.— | Feall ġranna do ḋenam do ċlainn Bhriain Mheg [Fh]landċaiḋ air mac Meg [Fh]lannċaiḋ, idon, air Thaeḋg, mac Fearaḋaiḋ 7 carrdis-Crist etorra: a ṁarbaḋ le tuaiṫ ċonnaiċċ.—Clann Philib, mic Toirrḋealbaiġ Mhég Uiḋir 7 sliċt Gilla-Padraig Mhég Uiḋir 7 a m-buainiḋe, idon, clann Eoġain ruaiḋ Mic Shuiḃne, do ḋul ar creiċ air clainn Mhég Uiḋir in tres la do Cinnci[ġi]s. Creaċ cille 7 tuaiṫe do ġlaċaḋ ḋoiḃ a purt Dam-innsi. Clann Mhég Uiḋir do breṫ orra air baile Concuḃair, tuarim xx. marcaċ 7 a creaċ do ḃuain diḃ 7 iad fein do ṁai[ḋ]maċuḋ. Da mac Eoġain ruaiḋ, idon, in Duḃaltaċ 7 Eoġan ruaḋ, do ṁarbaḋ ann 7 in tres mac 7 mac Murċaiḋ, mic Eoġain ruaiḋ, do ġabail ann 7 tuilleḋ tri fiċid do ṁarbaḋ ann, um mac

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[6] *A.-mor.—Great field;* perhaps Aghamuldoney, a part of Devenish par. in Inismacsaint par., Magheraboy bar., co. Fer.

Niall Blind [-eye], son of Gerald O'Dochartaigh, was slain in treachery by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Concobar Carrach O'Domnaill.—O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, was slain by Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus O'Flannagain, and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, was slain by them in the church of Achadh-mor[6] on the same day.—John, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, lord of the Half-Thirds, died.—The dean,[7] son of Art, son of Lochlann O'Gallchubair, died.—Annabel, daughter of Mag Craith, namely, wife of Tomaltach Mag Uinnsinain, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Tir Fiachrach and great raids were made by him and destructive defeat was inflicted on them.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Tuathail on the Saxons this year.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of Brian Mag Flannchaidh on the son of Mag Flannchaidh, namely, on Tadhg,[8] son of Feradhach and there [was] gossipred between them,—he was killed with a fire-wood axe.—The sons of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and the descendants of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir and their bonnaghts,[9] namely, the sons of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, went on raid on the sons of Mag Uidhir, the third day of Pentecost.[10] Spoil of cleric and laic was taken by them in the port of Dam-inis. The sons of Mag Uidhir overtook them at the town[11] of Concobar [with] about a score of horsemen and the spoil was wrested from them and they themselves were defeated. Two sons of Eoghan the Red, namely, Dubaltach and Eoghan the Red, were slain there and the third son and the son of Murchadh, son of [1538]

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[7] *Dean.* — Of Raphoe Chapter. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., his revenue is 21 *s.* (*D. I.*, V. p. 213-4).

[8] *Tadhg.* — Brother of Cathair (third item of this year).

[9] *Bonnaghts.*—See [1310], n. 6.

[10] *Pen.*—June 9; East. (XIX. F), Ap. 21.

[11] *Town.* — Probably, Inniskillen.

Ghilla ḋuiḃ, mic Thorrġealbaiġ 7 um mac ṁic Airt, mic Cormaic, mic Airt Chule.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa Raġilliġ gu Cnoc-Nin[ṫ]i[d], air tarraing ingine [U]i Raġilliġ 7 ċlainne Mheg Uiḋir. In Cnoc 7 Ḃaile [U]í Mhanċa[i]n 7 Clann-Aṁlaiṁ 7 Cill-Naale do losgaḋ leo.—Niall mor, mac Airt, mic Aeḋa [U]i Neill, saei ċínn-ḟeaḋna, do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Rémann, mac Colla, mic Ruaíḋri, mic Aeḋa ballaiġ Mic Domnaill, do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill gu Sligeaċ 7 Slígeċ do ġaḃail doiḃ gu haṫaraċ 7 a n-dul ara sin fa ċaislen [U]i Ghara 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Níall garḃ, do ṁarbaḋ annsin d'aen urċur do ġunna. Ocus neart mor 7 tren do ġaḃail doiḃ air Iċtair Connaċt 7 t-[ḟ]illeḋ d'a tiġ.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa Neill eodem tempore gu Feraiḃ-Manaċ 7 ordínas Gall simul fris 7 dream do na Saxanaċaiḃ. Ocus a n-dul gu hInnis-sgeillín 7 in caisdel sin do ġaḃail doiḃ um ḟeil M[o]laissi 7 comnaiḋe ceṫre la do ḋenam doiḃ annsin. Ocus Feiġlímíḋ caeċ, mac [U]í Neill 7 coraċaḋ marcsluaiġ 7 coraċaḋ Albanaċ 7 a lód uile d'fagḃail annsin. hUa Neill féin do ḋul gu baile [U]í Ruaircc
B 117a 7 naċ rug se | air ċreaċaiḃ. Ocus in tír do losgaḋ leo air a t-ḟ[i]lliuḋ 7 caislen ínnsi-sgeillínn do ḃrissiḋ ḋoiḃ 7 a m-beṫ da la, no tri, 'sa tír. Ocus Mag Uiḋir do ṫiaċt, moran daeíne, i n-a ceann 7 hUa Neill do ṫ-[ḟ]illiuḋ d'a ṫiġ gu meanmnaċ.—Duine maiṫ oireaċt, idon, Feiġlímiḋ, mac Gilla-Padraig ḃuiḋe Mheg Ualraiġ, air caiṫeaṁ ḟorgla a aeíse, do ṁarbaḋ le Domnall, mac Mheg Uiḋir 7 le clainn

1538. [d]-nyny, MS.

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[12] *C.-N.*—See 1450, n. 7.
[13] *C.-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.
[14] *C.-N.*—See [1378], n. 6.
[15] *Castle.*—On the w. of Lough Gara, co. Sl.
[16] *Molaise.*—Of Devenish; Sep. 12.

Eoghan the Red, were taken there and three score more were slain there, around the son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach and around the grandson of Art, son of Cormac, son of Art of Cuil.—A hosting by O'Raghalligh [northward] to Cnoc-Nin[t]e,[12] at instigation of the daughter of O'Raghalligh and of the sons of Mag Uidhir. The Hill and the town of O'Manchain and Clann-Amhlaim[13] and Cell-Naale[14] were burned by them.—Niall Mor, son of Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, an eminent leader, died this year.—Redmond, son of Colla, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill to Sligech and Sligech was taken by them spiritedly and they went from that against the castle[15] of O'Gara and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough, was slain there with one shot of gun. And great power and sway were got by them over Lower Connacht and they returned to their house[s].—A hosting by Ua Neill at the same time to Fir-Manach and the ordnance of the Foreigners and a party of the Saxons with him. And they went to Inis-sgeillin and that castle was taken by them about the feast of Molaisse[16] and stay of four days was made by them there. And Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye], son of Ua Neill and a company of horse-host and a company of Scots and all their stores were left there. Ua Neill himself went to the town[17] of O'Ruairc, but did not come on spoils. And the territory was burned on the return and the castle of Inis-sgeillin was broken down by them and they were two days, or three, in the territory. And Mag Uidhir came [with] many persons to meet them and Ua Neill returned defiantly to his house.—A person good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Ualraigh the Tawny, after passing a considerable age, was slain by Domnall, son of Mag [1538]

[17] *Town.*—See 1536, n. 3.

Donnċaiḋ ṁaníċ [U]í Mhanċa[i]n oiḋċe Sin Lauras. Domnall fein do ġaḃail air namarac 7 tri mic Donnċaiḋ ṁaníċ do ṁarbaḋ a n-diġailt in cet ṁarḃṫa sin.—Tairmċriṫ mor do ṫiaċt 'san aiḋeor a Feraiḃ-Manaċ a tossaċ an ḟoġṁair 7 ciṫ mor cloċsneaċta do ċur ann 7 gac ní re'r'ḃain in ciṫ sin do na gortaiḃ, do ṁilled uile iad.—Sluaġaḋ leis in iustis Shaxanaċ gu Leṫ-Caṫail 7 mainistir Dhuin do losgaḋ leo 7 taissi[e] Padraig 7 Choluim-ċille 7 Bhrigde do ḃreṫ leo 7 dealḃ Chatrina. Ocus in caiptin Saxanaċ do breṫ na deilḃe leis gu faiṫ[ċ]e caisléin Duin-a-droma 7 e fein do ḋul 'sin ċaislen 7 poll do ḃeṫ 'sin caisdel 7 in fer sin do ṫuitim ann trid ṁirḃuile De 7 Catrina 7 gan a ḟis orsin gu se[f].—Dealb[g] Muire ḃaile Aṫa-truim 7 Croċ naem ḃaile [U]i Bhoga[i]n 7 in ḃaċall Issa do losgaḋ leisna Saxanaċaiḃ in bliaḋain si[h].

B 117b Kal. Ianair [for[a] Cetain, l. ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d. xxx.° ix.° Sluaġaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill gu hIċtar Connaċt 7 gan t-[ḟ]illiuḃ dó no gur'ṫabaiġ se cis tri m-bliaġan orra 7 no gu tug se a m-brai[ġ]de leis.—Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ do ḋul a ceann sliċta Aeḋa [U]i Neill do ċogaḋ air hUa Neill 7 Art, mac Mhic Domnaill, do ḋenam ġreissi air ṁuinntir Feiġlimiḋ caeiċ [U]i Neill 7 noenmar, no deiċneṁar, do doeniḃ 7 tri heiċ deg do ṁarbaḋ 7 do losgaḋ doiḃ. hUa

1538. [e] *reliquiæ* (the Latin), c. m., n. t. (L.) h. [f] See 1539 [b-b]. [g] *imago*, as in [e]. [h] On the 8 remaining ll. of this and 11 first ll. of next col. (left bl. by t. h.), Matthew O'Luinin (1539, n. 6) respectively wrote Mac R- of 1588 and obit of 1580, given below.

1539. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

[18] *Dun-a-d.—Fort of the ridge*; Dundrum, co. Down.

[19] *Hole.*—"The vault, or dungeon, deeply excavated in the rock" (*Top. Dic.* I. 572).

[20] *Image.*—See 1412, n. 4.

Uidhir and by the sons of Donchadh O'Manchain the [Ui-]Manian, the night of St. Laurence [Aug. 10]. Domnall himself was taken on the morrow and three sons of Donchadh the [Ui-] Manian were slain in revenge of that slaying.—A great rumbling quivering came in the air in Fir-Manach in the beginning of Harvest and a great shower of hailstones fell in it, and whatever that shower touched of the crops, they were all destroyed.—A hosting by [Gray] the Saxon Justiciary to Leth-Cathail and the monastery of Down was burned by them and the relics of Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit and the image of Catherine were carried off by them. And the Saxon captain took the image with him to the green of the castle of Dun-a-droma[18] and he himself went into the castle and there was a hole[19] in the castle and that man fell into it through miracles of God and Catherine, without tidings of him from that to this.—The image[20] of Mary of the town of Ath-truim and the Holy Cross of Baile-Ui-Bogain[21] and the Staff of Jesus were burned by the Saxons this year. [1538]

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 9th of the moon], A.D. 1539. A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Lower [north] Connacht and he returned not until he exacted tribute of three years from them and until he brought their hostages with him.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas went to meet the descendants of Aedh O'Neill to war on Ua Neill and Art, son of Mac Domnaill, made a [night-] attack on the people of Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye] O'Neill and 9, or 10, persons and 13 horses were killed and burned by them. Ua Neill mustered his host and marched to Ard-Macha to [1539]

[21] *B.-Ui-B.*—*Town of O'Bogan*; Ballyboggan, Meath. The Tax. Bon. VIII. gives the temporalities of the prior [of Augustinian House of the Trinity] of alibagan at £12; the church, at 13*s*. 4*d*. (*D. I.*, V. p. 257-66). The relic I have not found mentioned elsewhere.

For the *Staff of Jesus*, see 1072, n. 2.

Neill do ṫinol a ṡluaiġ 7 a triall gu hArd-Maċa do ḋiġailt na greisi sin. Mac Domnaill do ṫiaċt a ceann [U]í Neill 7 siṫ do ḋenam ris.—hUa[b] Domnaill do ḃeṫ a m-baile [U]i Neill fo Inid na bliaḋna[b].—Feall granna do ḋenam a n-Oirġiallaiḃ, idon, Rubraiḋe [sic], mac Remainn óig Mheg Mhaṫġamna, do ḋul a Mainistir Mhuineaċain 7 siuḃal air ag Brian na moċeirġi. Brian d'a ṫaḃairt asa mainistir amaċ—7 carrdis-Crist dó ris—7 a ṁarbaḋ gu loċtaċ. Ocus as e fein do ṫanig amaċ ḋ'a ḋeoin fein deis ana[cail][c].—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic Eoġain, do ḃeṫ fo Chaisg na bliaḋna sa a n-Dunna-nGall, a m-ḃaile [U]i Domnaill, idon, a m-ḃaile Mhagnusa, mic Aeḋa, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 siṫ dai[n]gin do ḋenam doiḃ re ċeile re n-a linn fein fo minnaiḃ ṁainistreaċ na m-Bhraṫar, sa ċur re ċeile a n-aġaiḋ gaċ aein.

B 117c Tuilleḋ ele dó ġenaṁ isin m-bliaḋain so, idon: Cormac Mhég [sic] Uiḋir, in t-aen mac riġ dob' ḟearr laṁ 7 uaisle d'a raiḃe i n-a comaimsir, do ṁarbaḋ le n-a luċt leanaṁna fein, idon, le Coḃṫaċ Mac Saṁraḋain 7 le Muinntir-Doḃilen 7 le sliċt Aeḋa, mic Pilib, xxvi. die mensis Aprilis.—Sluaġaḋ leisin iustís Sax[a]naċ ar hUa Neill um Bealltaine 7 a m-beṫ da oiḋċe a n-Ard-Mhaċa 7 sliċt Aeḋa [U]i Neill 7 Mac Domnaill d'iarraḋ air gan baile a patruin fein do ṁilliuḋ, no do losgaḋ 7 in Iustis do ġaḃail a comairle iar sin 7 osaḋ coecaise do ḋenam doiḃ ris hUa Neill.—Semas, mac Tomais, mic Cormaic

1539. [b-b] Also given (with hUi for I and sa after bliaḋna) one line higher up, on 117a, before Dealḃ item of 1538. A stroke was drawn through to denote it was misplaced. [c] Some letters were cut off in trimming the edge.

1539. [1] *Town.*—Dungannon. O'Donnell went to make peace with O'Neill.

avenge that attack. Mac Domnaill went to meet Ua Neill and made peace with him.—Ua Domnaill was in the town[1] of Ua Neill about the beginning[2] of Lent of the year.—Foul treachery was done in Oirghialla: to wit, Rughraidhe, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna junior, went into the monastery of Muinechan, whilst Brian of the early-rising was to make a [raid-]march on him.[3] Brian took him from the monastery out—and he had gossipred with him—and slew him wickedly. And it was he himself that came out of his own will, after safety [being promised].—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, was, about the Easter of this year, in Dun-na-Gall, in the town of Ua Domnaill, namely, in the town of Maghnus, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red and firm peace was made by them with each other for their own time on the relics of the monastery of the Friars, to aid one another against every one. [1539]

More was done in this year, to wit: Cormac Mag Uidhir, the unique son of a king that, of those who were in the same time as he, was best of hand and nobleness, was slain by his own retinue, namely, by Cobhtach Mac Samradhain and by the Muintir-Dobhilen and by the descendants of Aedh, son of Philip, the 26th day of the month of April.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary against Ua Neill about May Day and they were two nights in Ard-Macha and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill asked of him not to destroy, or to burn, the town of his own patron and the Justiciary took their advice after that and truce of a fortnight was made by them with Ua Neill.—James, son of Thomas, son of Cormac Mag Uidhir, was slain by the black Gillie, son of Cathal, son of Eoghan and by

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[2] *Beginning.* — Feb. 19; Eas. (I. E), Ap. 6.

[3] *Whilst—him.*—Lit., *and Brian* [*Mac Mahon*] *had a march on him*; an idiom signifying indebtedness. B. had been raided by Rury and was *bound* to raid in return.

Mheg Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ leis in Gilla n-duḃ, mac Caṫail, mic Eoġain 7 le Ruaiḋri, mac Ruḋraiḋe Mheg Uiḋir.—Semas, mac Domnaill Mheg Uiḋir 7 triur d'a mainntír simul fris do ṁarbaḋ le sliċt Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 le claínn Murċaiḋ.—Domnaċmor Mhaiġi-clair do losgaḋ eter ṫeaċ 7 ṫeampol, aċ[t] aen teaċ in t-ṡagairt.—Torneaċ 7 teinnteaċ is mo d'a n-dearnaḋ riam roime a mí ṁeaḋon in t-Samraiḋ so, do mill moran do na gorṫaiḃ 7 do'n ḃlaṫ.—Piarurus [sic] ruag Builter, idon, Iarla Ur-Muman, d'heg in bliaḋain so.—hUa Briain, idon, Concobur, mac Taiḋg[d] [U]i Briain, d'heg in bliaḋain so[e].

B117d[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Dardain, l. xx.[b]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° Clann [U]i Buiġill, idon, Concobur 7 Niall ruaġ, do tuitim re ceille a n-Errach na bliaḋna so.—Abb Ar[da]-Maċa, idon, Gilla-Padraig O Donnguilli, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Graine og, in[gin] [U]i U[i]ginn, idon, ben Feḋlim[ṫe] [U]i Doiḃilen, d'heg an bliaḋain so.—Seaan, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Remainn Meg Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ le Domnall n-glinnaċ O Neill um ḟeil Padraig na bliaḋna so.—Da mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, idon, Domnall 7 Feiḋlim[iḋ], a n-heg in bliaḋain so.—Aeḋ gruam[ḋ]a, mac Uilliam, mic an espuic U[i] Gallċabair, idon, fer les'tuit O Buiġill, do marbaḋ le Clainn-m-Buigill.—hUa Neill do tiaċt

1539. [d] Taiḋig, MS. [e] Here (117c) is written 1539, n. 6.

1540. [a] Before this year (117d) space = 19 ll. was left bl. On this M. O'Luinin wrote 1584 and In giolla of 1588, given below. [b-b] bl., MS.

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[4] *D.-Clair.* — Donnaghmore, 2 miles N.W. of Dungannon. The *Trip.* (P. II.) says Patrick baptized and blessed the Men of Imchlar, leaving them the priest Colman, to whom he gave his book of prayers and a bell. The Tax. Bon. VIII. values the church at 1 mark (*D. I.* V. p. 216).

[5] *Died.*—And was succeeded by his brother, Murchadh, *A. L. C.*

[6] After this year is written: Ni maiṫ lem olcus sgriḃus mac h[U]i Cairide na cuig duilleoga, no se, so ar deired in leaḃuir si do sgrib mo ṡenaṫair, idon, Ru-

Ruaidhri, son of Rughraidhe Mag Uidhir.—James, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir and three of his people with him were slain by the descendants of Domnall O'Neill and by the sons of Murchadh.—Domnach-mor of Magh-clair[4] was burned, both house and church, except the one house of the priest.—Thunder and lightning the greatest that were done ever before [happened] in the middle month [June] of this Summer, which destroyed much of the crops and of the fruit.—Piers Butler the Red, namely, Earl of Ormond, died this year.—Ua Briain, namely, Concobur, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, died[5] this year.[6] [1539]

Kalends of Jan. [on Thur., 20th of moon], A.D., 1540. [1540 B.] The sons of O'Baighill, namely, Concobur and Niall the Red, fell[1] by each other in the Spring of this year.—The abbot of Ard-Macha, namely, Gilla-Padraig O'Donghaile,[2] died this year.—Graine junior, daughter of O'Uiginn namely, wife of Feidhlimidh O'Doibhilen, died this year.—John, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mag Uidhir, was slain by Domnall O'Neill of the Glens about the feast of Patrick of this year.—Two sons of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Domnall and Feidhlimidh, died this year.—Aedh the Gloomy, son of William, son of bishop[3] O'Gallchabair, namely, the man by whom fell O'Baighill, was slain by the Clann-Baighill.—Ua Neill went into Fir-Manach and John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was

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aiḋri O Luinin. Misi Maṫa O Luinin. Ocus tabraḋ in t-i leiġfes bendaċt air ar n-anmuin araon. A.D. 1579. I like not the badness with which the son of O'Cassidy writes these five, or six, folios at end of this book which my grandfather, namely, Ruaidhri O'Luinin, wrote [Cf. (1373), n. 1]. I, Matthew O'Luinin. And let him who shall read bestow benison on both our soul[s]. A.D. 1579.

1540. [1] *Fell.*—A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

[2] *O'D.*—For the O'Donnellys of Ballydonnelly (1531, n. 8), see O'D. vi. 2426 sq.

[3] *Bishop.* — See 1470, n. 22.—O'Boyle was slain in the affray described in the 18th entry of 1536, p. 609, *supra*.

a Feraib-Manach 7 Mag Uidhir do denam doib do Sheaan, mac Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, gan ced do Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir do bi 'n-a Mag Uidhir 7 é a martra moir. Trosgadh lae feil Muire mor do rignidh sin.—Seachan, mac Cuinn hUi Domnaill, do marbadh le clainn Murchaidh Mic t-Shuibhne na Tuathand[a] an bliadhain si.—
B 118a | Clann [U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnchadh Cairbrech 7 Eighnechan 7 Seaan Luirg, do thiacht a cend [U]i Domnaill le harrcis in Caluaidh. Ocus na tri Mic Suibne 7 in da hUa Fhirgil 7 hUa Domnaill d'a n-gabhail 7 do crochadh Seaain (idon[c], mic Briain, mic Aodh[a] ballaigh[c]).—Oedh Mac Domnaill do dul d'heg.—Tomas Mac Mag[n]ussa, idon, in t-Airsidel, do dul d'heg.—Plaig do beth a n-Ardda Muinntire-Luinin 7 Neime O Luinin d'eg 7 a bean 7 clann.—Pilib og, mac Pilib, mic Briain 7 mac Neill gairb [U]i Domnaill do thiacht ar creich [sic] a Muindtir-Feodacha[i]n 7 Do[mh]nall óg hUa Doibilen 7 clann Cormaic Mic Almunain do crochadh doib 7 daine maithe uaisle do marbadh leo, idon, Tordelbach, mac Tomais mael Mic Samhradhain 7 Fer-dorca, mac Aodh[a], mic Tomais cetna, do marbadh ann.—O Dochartaigh do dul d'heg an bliadain so, idon, Gearailt, mac Domnaill, mic Feidlim[the] [U]i Dochartaigh 7 O Dochartaigh do denamh d'Fhei[dh]lim[idh], mac Conc[ubh]uir carraigh.—Sluaghadh do denam leis hUa n-Domnaill 7 leis hUa Neill docum Gall 7 bailte do brisad [sic] doib ann, idon, baile Atha-fia 7 an Uaimh. Ocus an sluagh Ghoidhel do filliudh 7 forlongport do gabail a Fern-magh. Ocus an Ghiustis Saxanach 7 maithe Gall d'a leanmain[d] 7 brisedh ar na tiarnaibh

1540. [c-c] l. m., t. h. [d] ḃ above, t. h., to show *aspiration* of m.

[a] *Na Tuath.—Of the territories*; Na Doe (phonetic form=*Na d-Tuath*, the eclipsing *d* silencing *t*): parr. of Tullaghobegley, Raymunterdoney, Clondahorkey and Mevagh, in Kilmacr. bar., co. Don.

made Mag Uidhir by them, without leave of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, who was [the] Mag Uidhir and [at the time] in great suffering [of illness]. On the vigil [Mar. 24] of the day of the great feast of Mary that was done.—Jacques, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibne na Tuath[4] this year.—The sons of Ua Domnaill—namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and Eignechan—and John of [Magh-] Luirg went against [the] Ua Domnaill, at request of the Calbach.[5] And the three Mac Suibnes and the two Ua Firghils and Ua Domnaill took them and hung [said] John (namely, son of Brian, son of Aedh the Freckled).—Aedh Mac Domnaill died.—Thomas Mac Magnusa, namely, the Official,[6] died.—There was a plague in the Ard of Muintir-Luinin and Nehemias O'Luinin and his wife and his children died.—Philip[7] junior, son of Philip, son of Brian and the son of Niall O'Domnaill the Rough went on raid into Muintir-Peodachain and Domnall Ua Doibhilen junior, and the sons of Cormac Mac Almunain were hung by them, and good noble persons, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain the Bald and Fer-dorcha, son of Aodh, son of the same Thomas, were slain there by them.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh O'Dochartaigh, died this year and Feidhlimidh, son of Concobur Carrach, was made O'Dochartaigh.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill and by Ua Neill against the Foreigners and towns, namely, the town of Ath-ria[8] and the Cave,[9] were broken down by them. And the host of the Gaidhil turned and took up an encampment in Fern-magh. And the Saxon Justiciary [Lord Gray] and the [1540]

[5] *Calbach.* — Third brother of Manus, the O'Donnell.

[6] *Official.*—Of deanery of Lough Erne. Cf. 1498, n. 7. He was grandson of the Compiler.

[7] *Philip.* —Maguire.

[8] *Ath-ria.* — Read: *Ath-Fhirdiadh;* Ardee, co. Louth.

[9] *Cave.* — I.e., Drogheda. See O'D. i. 497.

Goiḃelaċ 7 moran loi[n]d 7 d'edail Gall fein do buain dib and. Ocus Mag Aongusa do marbaḋ and 7 Mac Maelcraiḃe, idon, Gilla-Padraig 7 Mael-Muire meirgaċ, mac Eogain ruaiḋ Mic Shuiḃne, do marbaḋ fos and.—Niall og hUa Buiġill do marbaḋ le Concubur, mac [U]i Buigill.—Dunḋara Mac Caba, idon, mac in G i l l a d u i ḃ Mic Caba, idon, consubal sliċta Pilib Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in bliadain so.—Mac Saṁraġain do marbaḋ a feall an bliaḋain so 7 h[Aiṫ]ne[a] do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ.—hUa Cairde[f] d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, Gilla-na-naem[g], ollum sliċta Pilib Meg Uiḋir.—Da mac Aeḋa mergiḋ [U]i Neill, idon, Conn, mac Aeḋa 7 Domnall dainecair, do marbaḋ re Macc[h] Uibelin[h], idon, Ruḋrai [sic] Macc[h] Uibelin[h], a taeḃ afos do Bel-Ferrsi 7 e a n-dul ar siubal a n-

B 118b Aird Ulaḋ 7 iatsan ar | m-beṫ a toraiḋeċt fair[i]. . .

Kal. Ian. [for[a] Saṫarn l. i.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° i.° Ruaiḋri bacaċ O Neill, idon, mac Enri oig, mic Enri móir, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig, idon, in fer do marḃ Coin-Connaċt, mac Enri, mic Eogain, a feall, a heg an bliadain so.—Ruaidri O Casside, idon, ard-deċain Cloċair, d'heg in bliaḋain so. Ocus is é do scriḃ in lebur sa pro maiori parte. Neċ bui lan do ecna i n-gaċ uile elaḋain co haimsir a eitseċta, eter dligeḋ 7 diagaċt, ḟisigeċt 7 fellsaime.

1540. [a] bl. = 3 letters between h and ne. [f] Kcd, MS. [g] -ar- (by mistake) for -na-, MS. [h-h] Mac Cu-, MS. [i] End of this and all, except am air at beginning of next line illeg. Bl. follows, on which M. O'Luinin wrote entries of 1549, 1551, and hUa Con- of 1588, given below.

1541. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

---

[10] *Defeated.* — At Belahoe (near Lake B., on the river Lagan, between Louth and Mon. cos.), *A. L. C.*, A.D. 1539.

[11] *Niall. etc.*—Another version of first entry of this year.

[12] *Next.*—The western, or Fermanagh, side.

[13] *Bel-F.*—See 1476, n. 4. The march upon and slaying of the sons

nobles of the Foreigners followed them and defeated[10] the lords of the Gaidhil and much provision and chattel of the Foreigners themselves was wrested from them there. And Mag Aenghusa was slain there and Mac Maelcraibhe, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Mael-Mure the Brusque, the son of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, were slain there also.—Niall[11] Ua Baighill junior, was slain by Concubur, son of Ua Baighill.—Dundara Mac Caba, namely, son of the black Gillie Mac Caba, namely, constable of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Samradhain was slain in treachery this year and Aithne was made king in his stead.—Ua Casside, namely, Gilla-na-naem, ollam of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Two sons of Aodh O'Neill the Brusque, namely, Conn, son of Aodh and Domnall the Manly, were slain by Mac Uibilin, namely, Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin, on the next[12] side of Bel-Fersti[13] and [it happened thus:] he was going on a [raid-]march into the Ard of Ulidia and they were pursuing him. . . . [1540]

Kalends of Jan. [on Saturday, 1st of the moon], A.D. 1541. Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, son of Henry junior, son of Henry Mor, son of Eogan, son of Niall junior, that is, the man that slew[1] Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, in treachery, died this year.—Ruaidhri O'Casside, namely, archdeacon of Clochar, died this year. And it he that wrote THIS BOOK[2] for the greater part. One who was full of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, to the time of his death [was he]. [1541]

---

by Mac Quillin are given in *A. L. C.* at 1541.

1541. [1] *Slew.*—1493 (3rd entry). The meaning is that Rury dealt the fatal blow to his uncle.

[2] *This Book.*—The B copy. He also wrote a Register of Clogher diocese in 1525 (Ware 187).

Kal. Ian. [for[a] Domnaċ, l. xii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° i[i.]°[b]

B 118d Kal.[a] Ian. [for Luan, l. xxiii., Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° iii.°]

B 118b Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Mairt, l. xxix.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° 9°. Giolla gruamm[ḋ]a O Flannaga[i]n, idon, mac[c] Aeḋa, mic in persuin Innsi, mortuus est. Ocus tabraḋ in t-i leigfes bendaċt for [a] anmuin.

Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Dardain, l. xxi.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° l.° i.° Persun Innsi, idon, Emunn O Flandagá[i]n, neoċ do bí lán d'indscne 7 d'ealaḋain 7 da gaċ uile t-suḃaltin aircena 7 do bo maiṫ teaċ aiḋeḋ, a ég in bliaḋain si.

A 77a [b.] Anno[a] Domini M.° d.° lx.° iiii.° Tomas, mac Oliser, mic Geróid Iarla, fer a aosa dob' ḟerr lám 7 daonaċt do Ghallaiḃ Erenn, d'ḟagbail bais an bliaḋain si. Ocus is doileċ d'aos elaḋna Erenn in bás sin.

B 117b [b.] Kal.[a] Ianair [for[b] Aine, l. xii[b].,] Anno Domini M.° d.° lxxx.° Ingean Con-Connaċt, mic Con-Connaċt eili, d'eg: bean desearcaċ, deiġeiniġ re boċtaib De 7 re damaiḃ 7 re cl[i]araib 7 re [deoraiḋ]uib 7 re gnaṫgeaogeaċaib, re filedaib 7 re ollamuib, re gac duine d'ar'gnaṫ be[ṫ ag] cuindcid d'iarrais ar feaḋ Erann [sic],—bas [maiṫ][c] la Ongta 7 aiṫrige, do reir creitaigta Catailce, d'faġail di. Ocus go dearnaig Dia trocaire ar a han-muin, o den[ḟ]as se sin ar meid a gniomraḋ. Idon, bean Briain, meic Aeḋa óig Meg Maġ[nusa].

1542. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b] 5 ll. (rest of col.) bl. 118c was left bl. 8 ll. from top, M. O'Luinin wrote: Kal. Ian. M.° cccc. lxxx.° uiii.°, but no entry.

1543. [a] 118d, except Kal. Ian., about 19 ll. down, was left bl.

1549. [a] See 1540[1]. [b-b] = 1509[a-a]. [c] Aoḋ, mac, with line drawn through, before mac in text.

1551. [a] See 1540[1]. [b-b] = 1509[a-a].

1564. [a] After [1375] by coarse n. t. h.

1580. [a] See 1538[h]. [b-b] = 1509[a-a]. [c] Erased.

Kalends of Jan. [on Sun., 12th of moon], A.D. 1542. [1542]

Kalends of Jan. [on Mon., 23rd of moon], A.D. 1543. [1543]

Kalends of Jan. [on Tues., 29th of moon], A.D. 1549. [1549] The gloomy Gillie O'Flannagain, namely, son of Aodh, son of the parson of Inis,[1] died. And he that shall read let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. on [Thur., 21st of moon], A.D. 1551. [1551] The parson of Inis, namely, Edmond O'Flannagain, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of every virtue beside and kept a good guest-house, died this year.

A.D. 1564. Thomas, son of Oliver,[1] son of Earl Gerald, [1564 B.] the man of his time that was best of hand and humanity of the Foreigners of Ireland, died this year. And sad for the learned folk of Ireland is that death.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 12th of moon], A.D. 1580. [1580 B.] The daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht [Maguire], died: an excellent woman, charitable, truly hospitable to the poor of God and to [bardic] bands and retinues and to pilgrims and to permanent beggars, to erudite and to ollams, to every one of those that were wont to be seeking largess throughout Ireland. She obtained a [good] death with Unction and penance, according to the Catholic Faith. And may God do mercy on her soul, as He will do that for the amount of one's [good] deeds. Namely, wife of Brian, son of Aodh Mag Maghnusa junior [was she].

1549. [1] *Inis.*—See 1450, n. 7.

1564. [1] *Oliver.*—Executed in 1537, *sup.* (Cf. 1536, n. 7.) He lived at Killeigh, King's co. and married Meve, da. of the Cathair O'Conor Faly named in the last entry, but 2, of 1493. The male issue is extinct. *E. of K.* 79.

B 117d[b.] Kal.[h] Ian. [for[b] Domnaċ, l. xuiii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° lxxx.° iiii.° Brian, mac Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, in mac rig doḃ' ferr eineaċ 7 engnaṁ, gal 7 gaisceḋ 7 dob' ḟerr aiṫne ar gaċ n-ealaḋain, a eg in bliaḋain si. Ocus tabraḋ in t-i leigfes bennaċt air [a] anmuin.

B 107d Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Cetain, l. x.[b]], Anno Domini 1586. Xx. ui. lá do ṁi October, Eoġan Ulltaċ, mac an Doctura, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Eoġain, d'heg an ḃliaḋain si: én oide 7 én saói Erenn re leiġis.

B 117a[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Aine, l. ii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° lxxx.° 8.° Mac Remuinn Breiṫfneniġ [sic] Meg Uiḋir do marbaḋ eiter da ḟeil Muire, idon, Giolla-Padraig. Ocus a dol re Mag Uiḋir do roime sin 7 a tuitim re sluaġ [U]í Domnaill: idon, saoi-biataiġ 7 fear tige-aiġeaḋ 7 duine do cosnum a cuid do'n tír i nn-gaċ en ceim, mar ta ceannus-feaḋna 7 dol a ceann Saxanaċ
B 117d gac re la ar son an tire.— | In Giolla dub, mac Seáin, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ d'aon orċor péiléir lé Saxancaiḃ do bí ag Oirgiallaiḃ, ar n-dol do mac Meg U[i]ḋir, idon, Aoḋ, mac Con-Connaċt, mic Con-Connaċt, mic Con-Connaċt, ar creiċ orra. Ocus briseḋ ar Oirgíallaiḃ 7 ar Saxancaiḃ doiḃ, gan diog-báil doiḃ fein, aċt in duine maiṫ, uasál sin, idon, mac
B 118b Seáain.— | hUa[d] Concuḃair Sligiġ, idon, Domnall, mac Thaidg, mic Caṫail óig hUi Concuḃair, [do] eg in bliaḋain si.

1584. [a] See 1540 [a]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. Luni-solar notation of 1584-8 is Gregorian.

1586. [a] See 1521 [c]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a].

1588. [a] See 1538 [h]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. [c] See 1540 [a] [d] See 1540 [i]. The notation is: Kl. Iann. Ando [sic] Di. M.° cccccc.° lxxx.° 8°.

1584. [1] *Kalends, etc.*—In Astle's *Origin of Writing* (London, 1784), this obit is no. 16 in Pl. XXII. The letter-press, with two exceptions, is accurate. The translation is: Brian Mac Donchu Mac Guire, a noble and valiant prince and skilled in all sciences, died. Let the reader pray for his soul [!]

(END OF VOL. III.)

Kalends of Jan.[1] [on Sun., 18th of moon], A.D. 1584. Brian, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, the son of a king that was of best hospitality and prowess, spirit and bravery and was of best knowledge of every science, died this year. And he that shall read, let him bestow benison on [his] soul. [1584 B.].

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 10th of moon], A.D. 1586. The 26th day of the month of October, Eoghan Ulltach, son of the doctor,[1] namely, Donchadh, son of Eoghan, unique preceptor and unique sage of Ireland in healing, died this year. [1586]

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 2nd of moon], A.D. 1588. The son of Redmond Mag Uidhir the Brefnian, namely, Gilla-Padraig, was slain between the two feasts[1] of Mary. And [it happened thus:] he went with Mag Uidhir before that and fell by the host of O'Domnaill. Namely, an eminent hospitaller[2] and a man who kept a guest-house and a person who defended his part of the territory in every way, such as leadership and going against Foreigners every other day for the sake of the territory [was he].—The black Gillie, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by one shot of bullet by the Saxons whom the Oirgiallians had,[3] on the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aodh, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, going on raid on them. And they defeated the Oirgiallians and the Saxons without injury to themselves, except that good noble man, namely, the son of John.—Ua Concubhair of Sligech, namely Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Ua Concubhair junior, died[4] this year. [1588 B.]

1586. [1] *Doctor.*—"Eoghan Ulltach, the best leech that was in Ireland, died," *A. L. C.*

1588. [1] *Two feasts.*—Apparently, Aug. 15 and Sep. 8.

[2] *Hospitaller.*—See 1577, n. [illegible]

[3] *Was had.*—"Was killed by a bullet shot by a Saxon (Englishman), a hireling of the Orgiallacha in Ulster" (*Annals, loc. cit.*; in which the obit is no. 17 of VI. XXII.).

[4] *Died.*—In Sligo, Little Christmas Night, *A. L. C.*

(END OF VOL. III.)

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

VOL. II.

P. 268, n. 2, *for* Civita Vecchia *read* Viterbo.

,, 281, ,, 2, *insert* adjoining the part of Ulster *before* where.

,, 307, ,, 5, add : In a Rescript of Innocent IV. (July 15, 1251), respecting collation of a benefice in Maestricht diocese, the archbishop is one of the petitioners (*Calendar of Papal Registers*, 1893, I. p. 272).

P. 395, n. 5, *for* 1389, *read* 1378.

,, 554, ,, 5, In the O'Grady pedigree (L. Be., p. 190c, 1, 44), the last named is *John, archbishop* [the compilation was thus made during his incumbency of Tuam], *son of* [the next preceding on the list] *John, archbishop* [of Cashel, 1332–45]. This identifies the senior with the *subdiaconus* of the Papal dispensation and removes the doubt expressed respecting the junior. Whilst Treasurer of Cashel, the father was one of the two deputed (May 4, 1330) to give the pallium to [his immediate predecessor] Walter [le Rede, 1330-2] (Theiner, p. 250-1).

VOL. III.

P. 15, l. 6
,, 95, ,, 24
,, 146, ,, 28
,, 147, ll. 15, 18
,, 161, l. 7,
,, 227, ll. 30, 32 } *for* superior *read* coarb.

,, 18, ,, 2, 4, 8, *dele the hyphen.*

,, 21, l. 17,
,, 173, ll. 22, 28 } *for* into *read* from.

,, 25, ,, 15, *for* by them ,, of them, *and place after* portion.

,, 33, n. 1, *add:* The present form is Nestor.

,, 37, l. 1, *for* to go *read* [to go].

,, 38, ,, 7, ,, Eꞃennı ,, Eꞃenn.

,, n. 16, ,, 1308 ,, 1398.

,, 44, ,, 7, ,, seventh ,, eighth.

,, 47, l. 1, ,, The son of Maghnus *read* Mac Maghnusa.

,, 48, ,, 26, ,, *dele* 1403.

,, ,, 31, ,, 1404 *read* 1403.

,, 60, ,, 8, ,, bꞅeıꝼne
,, 168, ,, 16, ,, bpeıꝼne } *read* bꞃeıꝼne.

,, 66, n. 4, ,, 1311 ,, 1411.

,, 101, l. 3, ,, was ,, was[9].

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 102, l. 6, *for* hUa *read* hUi.
,, ,, 15, ,, ag ,, og.
,, 105, ,, 17, ,, abbot ,, coarb.
,, 130, ,, 25, ,, Leo ,, Leo[f].
,, 134, ,, 28, ,, d ,, prefixed.
,, ,, 29, ,, od ,, God.
,, 136, ,, 17, ,, hUaᵽ ,, hUa[d].
,, 142, ,, 29, ,, -ġ, A ,, -ḋ, B.
,, ,, 34, ,, rd ,, lord.
,, 150, ,, 33, and thenceforth, *for* 1403[j-j] *read* 1402[j-j].
,, 152, l. 19, *for* mac Mica *read* mac[s] Mic.
,, 154, ,, 31, ,, —eang ,, eang—.
,, ,, 32, ,, = ,, [t-t]=.
,, 156, ,, 30, *add* A; text, B *to* 1438[k-k].
,, 157, n. 5, *for* F. M. *read* M. F.
,, 165, ,, 2, ,, A q ,, A p, *and add:* cf. p. 96 C, *ib.*
,, 167, ,, 9, add: *Top. Dic. s. v.* Tomregan, II, 637.
,, 170, l. 2, *for* iodon *read* iodon$_o$.
,, 176, ,, 9, *dele* do dul.
,, ,, 11, *for* a *read* 7 a.
,, 178, ,, 6, ,, B 86a *read* B 86d.
,, 182, ,, 19, ,, d'eirġi ,, d'eirġi[h].
,, 184, ,, 27, ,, = ,, [s-s]=.
,, 190, ,, 2, mor is omitted in A.
,, ,, 19 (A) *for* Ruair cdo *read* Ruairc do.
,, ,, 21 (B) ,, Caṫil ,, Caṫail.
,, 194, ,, 9, ,, B 89b ,, B 87b.
,, ,, 20, ,, in ,, in[d].
,, 198, ,, 28, ,, Taiḋg ,, Taiḋg[e].
,, 202, ,, 25, ,, 1460 ,, 1461 *and place date and note* [a-a] *under l.* 27.
,, n. 7, ,, 1256 ,, 1156.
,, 206, l. 18, ,, Briain ,, Brian.
,, 208, ,, 4, *add:* The inscription is: *Math.us O'Dubagan hoc opus fecit Bartholomeo O'Flannagan, Priori de Daminis, A.D.* 1449 (*Top. Dic. s. v.* Devenish, I. 459).
,, 212, ,, 5, *for* maabaḋ *read* marbaḋ.
,, 219, ,, 22, ,, Mathgamana *read* Mathgamna.
,, 220, n. c, ,, B ,, ad., B.
,, 224, l. 11, ,, Aeḋ ,, Aeḋ[s].
,, 228, ,, 23, ,, ċlann ,, clann.
,, 230, ,, 1, ,, do ,, do[1].
,, 232, n. 12, ,, west ,, east.

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA

P. 233, l. 10, *for* was *read* were.
,, 236, ,, 23, ,, Diarmait *read* Diarmait[c].
,, ,, 31, ,, 1394 ,, 1394[f-f].
,, 248, ,, 28, ,, áig ,, óig.
,, 254, ,, 11, ,, do ,, do[e],
,, 256, ,, 19, ,, fer fuairc[e] ,, fer[e] fuairc.
,, 258, n. 3, ,, Connacht ,, Fermanagh.
,, 260, l. 21, ,, Uiḋir ,, Uiḋir[f].
,, 262, ,, 12, ,, sib ,, si.
,, 266, ,, 4, } See p. 577, n. 2.
,, 267, ,, 5, }
,, 266, ,, 11, *for* 7° *read* 7.
,, 272, ,, 12, ,, arale *read* araile[f].
,, 274, ,, 8, ,, —Peodaċain *read* Peodaċain[e].
,, ,, 17, ,, fein ,, fein[b].
,, ,, 30, ,, [s-s] ,, [s].
,, 276, ,, 29, *dele* [7].
,, ,, 31, *for* ruaiḋ *read* ruaiḋ[b].
,, 284, ,, 12, *dele* [1].
,, 287, ,, 7, *for* 3 *read* 8.
,, 288, ,, 1, ,, Nodlaig *read* Nodlaig[h].
,, ,, 2, ,, a ,, a[k].
,, ,, 15, ,, in[b] ,, in[6].
,, 290, ,, 7, *dele* [m].
,, ,, 30, *for* mic ,, mic[o].
,, 300, ,, 34, *insert* [d-d] om., A *after* B.
,, 312, ,, 17, ,, [b] *after* ceinnsealaiġi.
,, ,, 22, ,, [i] ,, um.
,, ,, 29, ,, [i] *before* fo.
,, 320, ,, 2, *for* ṡagarataiḃ *read* ṡagartaiḃ.
,, 324, ,, 25, ,, eili ,, eili [sic].
,, 332, ,, 29, *read* marbaḋ | le[l] n-a derbraṫairi.
,, 334, ,, 1, ,, felonice[j].
,, 338, ,, 16, ,, coilleḋ[f].
,, 346, ,, 11, ,, sa[o].
,, 374, ,, 32, ,, [4] -1, A.
,, 419, ,, 12, *for* son *read* grandson.
,, 424, ,, 23, *read* Goffraiġ.
,, 434, ,, 7, ,, feissin[o].
,, 442, ,, 20, ,, mac 7[q].
,, 444, ,, 3, *for* rluaġ *read* sluaġ.
,, ,, 29, ,, Mag ,, Meg.
,, 452, ,, 12, *read* d'heg[i].—Ruġraiḋe[j], mac[j] Meg Maṫgamna[k].

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 452, l. 14, *read* claınn[d-d] Meᵹ[m] Ceᵹuꞃa[m].
„ „ 20, „ moıꞃ[d-d'].
„ „ 23, „ ꞃı[d-d].
„ „ 32, *for* [1-1] *read* [1a—1a].
„ 462, „ 7, *dele* [6] *and* (l. 30) n. 6.
„ 464, n. 4, *for* 8 *read* 9.
„ 468, l. 15, *read* ın ꞃıᵹ.
„ 479, n. 3, *for* 13 *read* 20.
„ 493, l. 34, „ ped *read* escaped.
„ 498, „ 26, „ [n-aᵹaıḋ?] *read* [n-aınꝺeoın?].
„ 509. „ 35, „ al „ papal.
„ 510, „ 26, „ aꞃꞃa „ oꞃꞃa.
„ 530, *dele* n. 4 *and substitute:* Alexander III. (1159-81) granted the whole year in which St. James's Day (July 25) should fall on Sunday to be Jubilee at Compostella (Ferraris: *Prompta Bibliotheca*, s. v. *Jubilaeum*, no. 5). The concession thus took effect four times in every 28 years (when the Dominical Letters were DE or C). Hence the pilgrimages of this year and 1428, *supra*.
„ 539, ll. 28-9, *for* pretends *read* pretended.
„ 543, l. 2, „ taken „ cut off.
„ 545, „ 3, „ Friday „ vigil [*lit.* fast]. Aug. 15 fell on Friday in 1522.
„ 599, ll. 31-4, „ -nuad[at] *read* -nu[adh]ad.
„ 614, n. 2, „ heights „ height.
„ 618, l. 9, *place* B 116c *on left margin.*

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